Board of Trade Journal

Volume 185, No. 3468

6 September 1963

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PORT OF BELFAST

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BELFAST HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

Board of Trade Journal

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Industry and the Development Districts — 5

Northern Ireland For Fast Expansion

By the Viscount Chandos, P.C., D.S.O., M.C., Chairman, Northern Ireland Development Council

This is the concluding article in the series by leading members of Regional Development Councils describing some of the attractions and amenities which are available to industry in their respective areas. Further details may be obtained from the Board of Trade (Room 4346), Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, or any of the Board of Trade Regional Offices, or from the Government of Northern Ireland, Ministry of Commerce, Belfast 1, or the Northern Ireland Development Council, 13 Regent Street, London, W.1.

THIS country cannot afford to let able and skilful people remain unemployed. And yet, the bringing of work to those areas of the United Kingdom that need it and want it, is still one of the most intractable problems of the present time. In Northern Ireland, for example, thousands of people are faced either with being unemployed or having to forsake their native Ulster and seek work in the already overcrowded Midlands and South-East of England.

It is a paradox that firms battle for labour, even in face of Government disapproval, in regions which are already congested and where factory and house rents are high, and neglect areas where industry is much helped by the Government and where the labour is readily available. There can be no rational explanation of this lack of vision.

Of course, all the 180 or so firms that have established factories in Northern Ireland in the past 18 years, have not been forced out of London and the Midlands by the shortage of labour. A high proportion of them went to Northern Ireland because they realized that Ulster offered them 'a good deal' in every sense of the expression.

Here is a table of the main ways in which Northern Ireland smooths the industrialist's path and keeps his costs down:

'Free Depreciation': Investment in Northern Ireland qualifies for the concession given in the 1963 Budget. Under this, plant and machinery can be depreciated as quickly as the taxpayer wishes, so that a high proportion of capital outlay can be recovered promptly through tax allowances.

Capital Grants: Outright grants of up to 33⅓ per cent and more, are made towards capital expenditure on plant, machinery and buildings.

75 per cent Derating: The Northern Ireland Government has decided to continue derating at 75 per cent for industrial premises.

Industrial Fuel Rebate: An annual sum divided among industrial users is expected to provide a rebate of about 15 per cent of the cost of oil and coal with appropriate contributions towards the cost of electricity and gas.

Large or Small Factories Immediately Available — or Built to Special Requirements: The Government has provided 110 modern, fully-serviced factories ranging from 500,000 to 5,000 square feet. Ten factories are available now or due for completion this year.

Lowest Factory Rentals in the United Kingdom: Rents of modern, well-designed Government factories range normally from

Northern Ireland

Factory Building Programme

The Dunmurry factory estate five miles south-west of Belfast where four factories, from 18,000 sq. ft. to 50,000 sq. ft., are ready for immediate occupation. The Ministry of Commerce is developing factory estates in the Belfast area. All factories are available at low rents.

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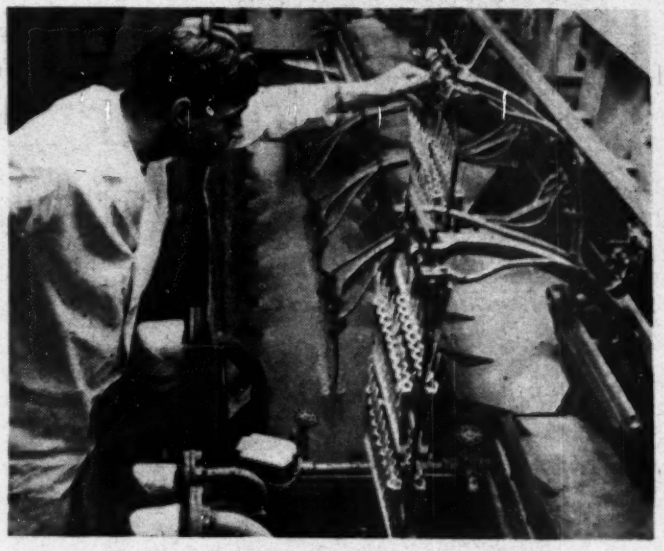
Front Cover Photograph

Part of a Northern Ireland Government Advance Standard factory at an early stage of erection. The Ministry of Commerce has an intensive and continuing programme of factory building, providing well-designed and fully serviced factories ranging from 70,000 to 18,000 square feet. A number of Advance Standard factories are due for completion this year. Standard factories built to order or Special Purpose factories to meet individual structural or manufacturing requirements can readily be negotiated.

Northern Ireland for Fast Expansion (*Continued*)

Making Silverplate



Part of the plating department of Oneida Silversmiths Ltd., Bangor, Co. Down. Of American origin, the firm moved from Sheffield to Northern Ireland in 1959, and is best known for its 'Community Plate.'

1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. per square foot. In appropriate cases a concession rental (roughly half) may be granted for the first 10 years.

Wide Choice of Well-serviced Sites: Alternatively, the Ministry of Commerce will gladly assist in the choice of a site where requirements can be met.

Housing Assistance: Priority is arranged with housing authorities. Grants are available for houses that a firm builds for its own workers.

Plentiful Good Labour: New industries settling in Northern Ireland have paid handsome tribute to the loyalty and adaptability of the workers.

Training: If labour should require training to your particular requirements this can be undertaken in a Government Training Centre or grants may be paid to help you with training 'on the job'.

High Output per Man: New industries have testified to the high output achieved by Northern Ireland workers.

Low Labour Turnover: A turnover from all causes as low as 1 per cent has been reported. Four per cent is quite common.

Negligible Absenteeism: Nearly all firms say that there is no problem of absenteeism in Ulster.

Facilities for Multiple Shifts: Many firms are working two or three shifts, and, in general, this presents no difficulty.

I have a very great admiration for the Ulster Ministry of Commerce and for the Ministers and officials who have run it and are running it. This is no chairborne, hide-bound, red-tape department. They have been universally helpful, and I believe that all those who have recently come into Ulster would pay no less a warm tribute than I do to the Ministry.

Ulster's exact answer to any industrialist considering the establishment of a project is provided in hours, or at the most, days.

The exceptional flexibility of their methods was set out by the Minister of Commerce in a recent speech to the Northern Ireland Parliament: 'We will be able . . . to offer in appropriate cases Capital Grants in excess of 33⅓ per cent and well beyond the fixed rates in Great Britain; to offer other types of grants than Capital Grants; to offer grants simply against the creation of additional

(*Continued on page* 493)

Sir Norman Kipping's comments on one of British industry's most serious problems

SIR NORMAN KIPPING, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES, RECENTLY SAID:

"The ever-growing concentration of trade and industry in such congested areas as London and the Midlands means crawling traffic, exhausting travel from home to work, high absenteeism, 1 high labour turnover, 2 high costs. 3 I notice that the objections to the dispersal of industries always seem to occur before the firm has tried it. Once it is there, many of the fears prove illusory and the balance of advantages becomes clear."

AVOID THE COSTS OF CONGESTION —EXPAND IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Actual experience proves the benefits: read the opinions of some of Northern Ireland's new industrialists

(1) COURTAULDS: 'LABOUR KEEN AND PLENTIFUL'

'We were right in assuming that labour, both men and women, was keen and plentiful and that we would have no difficulty in maintaining a three-shift system non-stop throughout the year. Thanks to Northern Ireland's sound manufacturing tradition, absenteeism and labour turnover are negligible.' *Sir Dallas Bernard, Chairman, Courtaulds Ltd., Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim.*

(2) BSR: 'LABOUR TURNOVER VERY LOW'

'The entire labour force of our new factories has been recruited locally and it has only been found necessary to bring over specialised management from England. The labour turnover is very low. *Dr. D. McL. McDonald, Chairman, Birmingham Sound Reproducers Group. (Northern Ireland subsidiary known as Monarch Electric Ltd.), Londonderry.*

(3) G. B. BRITTON: 'LOW UNIT COST'

'Our Northern Ireland factory produces uppers for use in a range of men's shoes which sell in very large volume throughout the UK. Earnings are relatively high, unit cost is low, productivity is at least equal to that of our factories in England. Above all, the spirit of the workpeople is excellent, and the pride they show in their work is exemplary.' *Mr. J. H. Britton, Chairman, G. B. Britton & Sons Ltd, Ballymena, Co. Antrim.*

WHERE has output per employee risen at twice the national rate?

WHERE has production increased over 10 points more than the national average?

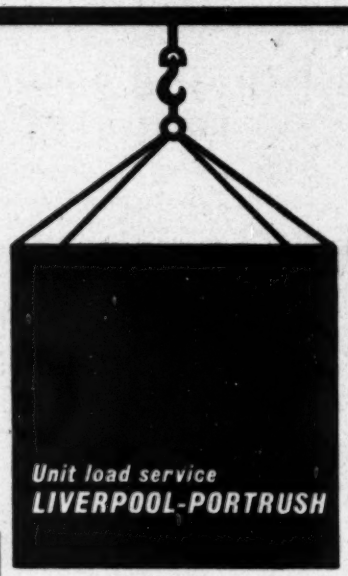
The answers are here—in Northern Ireland.

The latest available ten-year figures show that industrial production rose by over 50% in Northern Ireland compared with 37% in the whole U.K. (1952-1962) and that output per employee rose by 44% compared with a U.K. figure of 22% (1951-1961). If expansion, enterprise and opportunity are what British industry needs, they are all to be found now in Northern Ireland. The fall in employment in its two old industries, linen and shipbuilding, has left Northern Ireland with a labour surplus not yet absorbed by new firms, but it is the very opposite of a run-down area. Nearly 20 years of planned investment in factories, power stations, ports, roads, schools, etc., have placed Northern Ireland in the van of the U.K.'s modern industrial regions – and its types of industry read like a catalogue of the new technology.

THE NEXT STEP. Write or telephone for a copy of 'Boardroom Report' – a concise summary of the relevant facts about Northern Ireland as a progressive manufacturing centre – to: G. H. Maxwell, M.B.E., Northern Ireland Development Council, 13 Lower Regent St., London, SW1 – WHI 0651, or Ministry of Commerce Industrial Development Branch, Chichester St., Belfast 1 – Belfast 28271.

NORTHERN IRELAND for fast expansion

a new service to Ulster



General cargo service
GLASGOW-
LONDONDERRY

General cargo service
LIVERPOOL-BELFAST

Unit load service
MANCHESTER-
BELFAST
via LIVERPOOL

Unit load service
LIVERPOOL-NEWRY

General cargo and
unit load services
BRISTOL CHANNEL
PORTS-
NORTHERN IRELAND

Unit load service
LIVERPOOL-BELFAST

General cargo service
GLASGOW &
ARDROSSAN-BELFAST

Door-to-door service
GT. BRITAIN-
NORTHERN IRELAND

The new unit load service, Liverpool/Portrush of Link Line Limited is a yet further development of the Coast Lines Group already widespread activities.
All these services, including those for the carriage of general cargo of all kinds, are closely supported with the organisation's extensive warehousing and road haulage facilities, so necessary to the success of their operations.
The expansion of the Companies' services reflects favourably upon the interests of manufacturers and merchants concerned personally in the development of an efficient transport system.

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BELFAST STEAMSHIP CO LTD · DONEGALL QUAY · BELFAST · TELEPHONE 20211 · TELEX 74-546

Northern Ireland for Fast Expansion (*Continued*)

jobs; to make loans; to use our grants to reduce the rate of interest on loans; to help with such items as special training and the transfer of machinery and staff to Northern Ireland. In short, we are in a position to discuss with firms precisely what kind of assistance will best suit them and to fashion our offer accordingly.'

Those who imagine that because unemployment in Ulster is still high the Province is running down and in danger of becoming derelict, will get an entirely false picture. The twenty years that have passed since the war have seen a great investment in factories. In the past five years alone the Northern Ireland Government has spent more than £140 million on the provision and improvement of basic services. Ulster is the very opposite of a run-down area.

Between 1952 and 1962 industrial production in Northern Ireland rose by over 50 per cent compared with 37 per cent in the United Kingdom as a whole. Output per employee in Northern Ireland rose by 44 per cent compared with 22 per cent in the whole United Kingdom – this for the years 1951 to 1961, the latest decade for which figures are available. Over 46,000 jobs have been filled in Ulster's new industries since the war.

An industrialist thinking of a new plant in Northern Ireland is no hardy pioneer. He can find out from many fellow-industrialists how they have fared.

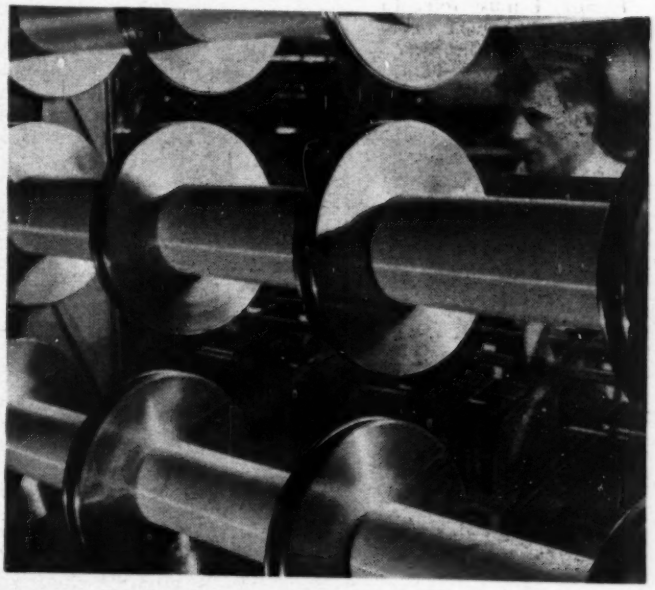
Unemployment in Northern Ireland has been caused mainly by the decline of the older industries of linen and shipbuilding, the mechanization of agriculture and a high birth-rate. But to the industrialist this, in a well-established community, spells a valuable potential labour force. Those who manage the new industries have, without exception, commented favourably on the natural skill of Northern Ireland's men and women, and have testified that they are adaptable and readily trained.

Businessmen are sceptical by nature and still tend to think of Northern Ireland, as remote – although it is only one hour's flying time from London Airport. There are signs that British industry is much better informed about Northern Ireland now than it used to be, but psychological resistance is still strong. We find that if we can persuade an industrialist to go to Ulster and talk to fellow-industrialists established there, he is far more favourably impressed than by reading advertisements.

There have been industrialists who doubted if Northern Ireland could produce a factory suitable for their advanced and rigorous requirements.

They can be reassured that the Ministry of Commerce has been confronted with many problems such as the maintenance of temperature to a fraction of a degree in all weathers; the disposal of effluents; the provisions of special standards of lighting; of accoustics; elimination of vibration; demineralization of water supply, etc., etc. The Ministry has been able to meet these exacting requirements of new firms, but, even so, factories as a rule are built more quickly than is possible in overcrowded areas.

Clothing Industry Diversification



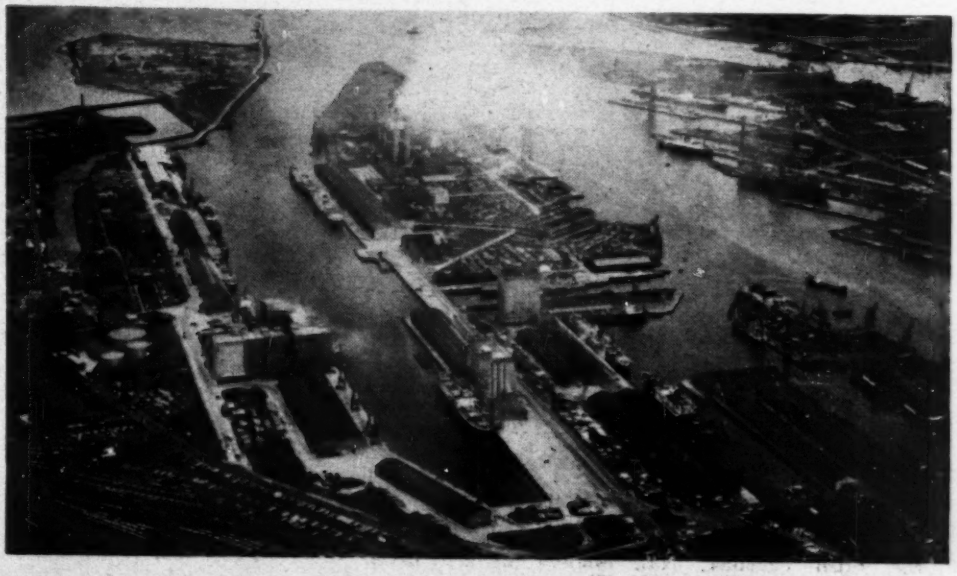
Part of a section of the knitting mill of Taylor-Woods Ltd., at Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh, one of several well-known firms which have helped to diversify Northern Ireland's clothing industry since the war. The firm makes the 'Lifelon' range of nylon stockings and lingerie.

The National Association of British Manufacturers has made a special survey, and has shown its members how to overcome the problems of transport. My Council has also carried out a survey which shows that in a great many industries extra transport costs are not significant compared with the other economies which can be achieved in production.

Recently a London company found that its goods were being priced out of a long standing market in the Midlands. It turned out that the same goods in fact came from a subsidiary of the same company established in Northern Ireland. This points a tale.

Some companies are obviously frightened by the Irish Sea, but

Belfast Port and Harbour



Belfast Port has recently completed a £1million dock improvement scheme, and current work on additional deep water berths, quayage and transit sheds will cost a further £5million.

Northern Ireland for Fast Expansion (*Continued*)

on investigation will realize that even such delicate goods as fluorescent tubes can be transported almost without wrapping.

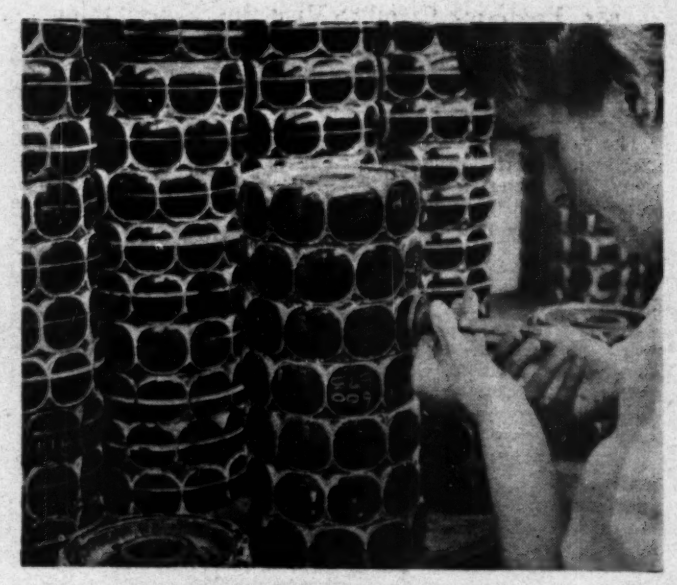
Finally, I must refer to an important factor in the location of new plant which sometimes weighs heavily against Northern Ireland. That is the idea that life there is inferior, in social and cultural amenities, to life in the South-East or Midlands of England. A company starting production in Northern Ireland generally has to transfer a number of key men, at least for the early stages of the factory's operation. There have been times when key men have dug their toes in against making the move – often, be it said, under the influence of their wives.

An anthology could be compiled of 'conversions' to the Ulster way of life of people who went there reluctantly. There is a story of an English manager who at first liked Ulster while his wife did not. 'Finally', he said, 'she got to like it as much or more than I did, but overdid it a bit when she went over to England and fetched her mother back to live with us.'

I give the last word on this subject to Ulster's Prime Minister, Captain Terence O'Neill: 'After two or three years English people settle happily in this part of the United Kingdom. They find the finest golfing and sailing facilities at a fraction of the Greater London cost, while their coronaries are postponed by some ten years due to the quieter pace of life. Their wives soon settle down, and, as in Scotland, they are surprised to find that education is more highly prized than in Southern England. So I would say to the boards of great British companies: 'Don't be frightened away by your London managerial staff. Take your own decisions'.

I suggest that those who are planning the expansion of new factories should have a talk with the Ministry of Commerce at Chichester House, Chichester Street, Belfast 1 (Tel.: Belfast 28271) and pay a visit to Northern Ireland to see what has been going on (and going up) there, before they make a final decision.

The Northern Ireland Development Council, 13 Regent Street, London, S.W.1, (WHItehall 0651) also exists to inform and co-operate with anybody who may wish to put my words to the test.



Lenses being checked after grinding at the factory of the U.K. Optical Co. Ltd., at Lurgan, Co. Armagh. The firm has grown steadily since coming to Northern Ireland in 1946, and makes optical lenses and spectacle frames. It recently started exporting to Germany, long considered the home of this industry.

The Council is flattered that nearly every document now produced on the subject of industrial development points to Northern Ireland as the pattern of how aid should be extended to industry.

Housing for Industry

Part of the Northern Ireland Housing Trust estate at Dunmurry, Co. Antrim, which is close to, but separate from, a Government factory estate.

New Ulster Factory Estate

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE has acquired a 75-acre site in Belfast for development as an industrial estate, it was announced in Belfast on August 28. Twelve acres will be occupied this year for the erection of two advance factories and the rest will be transferred later and developed in conjunction with long-term plans for the Belfast area.

The property comprises marshalling yards and engine sheds of the Ulster Transport Authority, and is surplus to its needs due to concentration of facilities at other railway installations.

Mr. Brian Faulkner, N.I., Minister of Commerce, commenting on the purchase, said: 'This presents us with a unique opportunity to provide an industrial estate in the heart of Belfast. Although the land will be expensive to develop and full use of the area will take a number of years to become effective, I am confident that the estate will make a real contribution to employment in the city. We shall continue to attract as much new industry as possible to other parts of Northern Ireland, but we must be able to accommodate those new firms which need to settle in Belfast.'

This will be the sixth industrial estate to be developed by the Ministry of Commerce since 1945, and is a further step in the Advance Factory Building programme.

Mr. Frederick Erroll to Visit the Soviet Union

AT THE INVITATION of Mr. Patolichev, the Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade, Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, accompanied by Mrs. Erroll, will visit the Soviet Union from September 9 to 20.

The itinerary will begin with two days in Moscow, which will afford an opportunity for general discussion with Mr. Patolichev about the progress of Anglo-Soviet trade. The President will then see industrial development in parts of the Soviet Union which he has not already visited.

Notes:

The detailed programme of the visit has not yet been settled. The President has not previously visited the Soviet Union as a Board of Trade Minister. He did, however, visit the Soviet Union in October, 1954 as a member of the first all-party parliamentary delegation to visit the Soviet Union since the war. The President will also be accompanied by his Private Secretary and one official.

Statistics of Anglo/Soviet Trade

	(£ million)	
	1958	1962
United Kingdom Imports	59.5	84.1
United Exports	23.7	41.9
United Kingdom Re-exports	28.3	15.6

Meeting of EFTA Ministers

MR. EDWARD HEATH, the Lord Privy Seal, will lead the United Kingdom delegation at the meeting of the European Free Trade Association Council of Ministers at Stockholm on September 11-12 and of the Finland-EFTA Council of Ministers at Helsinki on September 13. He will be accompanied by Mr. Alan Green, Minister of State, Board of Trade.

New Ambassadors for African States

THE FOREIGN OFFICE announce the appointment of Mr. T. R. Shaw, who has been serving in the Foreign Office, to be H.M. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Upper Volta, Dahomey, Niger and the Ivory Coast in succession to Mr. T. C. Ravensdale, and the appointment of Mr. W. P. Cranston to be H.M. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Rwanda and the Kingdom of Burundi, in succession to Mr. J. Murray.

Assistant Official Receiver at Sheffield, Barnsley and Chesterfield

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that the appointment of Mr. Herbert Leslie Britton as an Assistant Official Receiver for the Bankruptcy District of the County Courts of Sheffield, Barnsley and Chesterfield was revoked with effect from September 2, 1963.

Decimal Currency Inquiry

H.M. TREASURY announced on August 29 that the report of the Committee of Inquiry on Decimal Currency will be published on September 23.

The Committee was appointed in January 1962 under the chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Halsbury. The other members were: Professor R. G. D. Allen, Professor of Statistics, London University; Mr. Vernon Ely, Elys (Wimbledon) Ltd.; Dame Anne Godwin, lately Chairman of the Trades Union Congress; Mr. J. M. A. Smith, part-time member of the Coal Board and lately assistant managing director Ford Motor Co. Ltd.; and Mr. R. G. Thornton, vice-chairman, Barclays Bank Ltd.

The Committee was not asked to consider whether the currency should be decimalized; its task was to advise what form a decimal currency might take, how it might be introduced and what its introduction might cost.

ECE to hold Conference on Transport

A CONFERENCE ON 'Transport – Our links with Europe' is being organized by the Export Council for Europe and will be held on November 11 and 12 at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, Victoria Embankment, London. Delegates will discuss the chief factors governing the flow of goods between the United Kingdom and Europe from the two standpoints of the Users and Providers of transport – by sea, air, land and ports.

The conference will be opened by Sir William McFadzean, Chairman of the ECE, at 2.30 p.m. on November 11. Captain A. R. Glen, Deputy Chairman of ECE, will chair the discussions throughout. Sir Leslie Rowan, a member of the ECE and managing director of Vickers Ltd., will chair the Users' panel. The summing up will be given by Sir Norman Kipping, Director-General of the Federation of British Industries and a member of the ECE.

On the evening of November 11, there will be a dinner for all taking part in the conference, at which the guests of honour will be Mr. Ernest Marples, Minister of Transport, and Mr. Julian Amery, Minister of Aviation.

The conference fee is £12, exclusive of tickets for the conference dinner. The closing date for applications (which should be sent to the Conference Secretary, Export Council for Europe, 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1) is October 7.

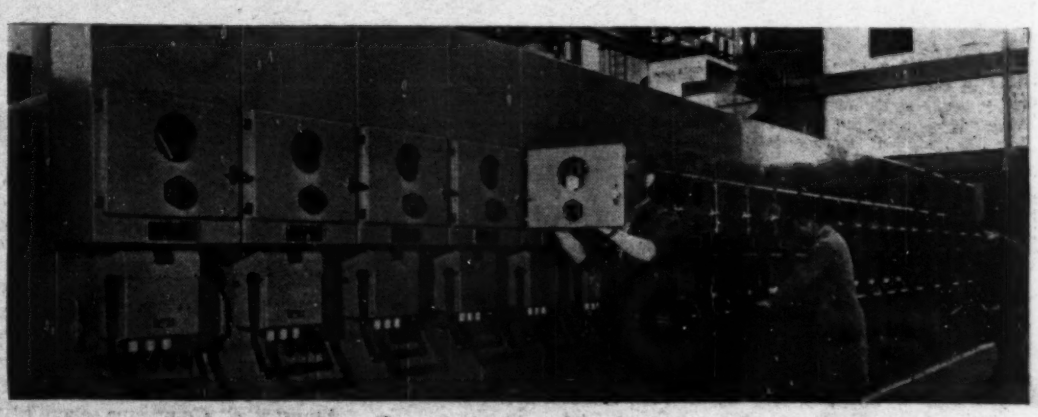
Overdrafts of the Nationalized Industries

H.M. TREASURY announced on August 29 that the bank overdrafts of the nationalized industries at August 21, 1963, totalled £82·6 million, of which £71·0 million were from the clearing banks and £11·6 million from the Scottish banks.

British Association Annual Meeting at Aberdeen

THE 125TH annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was opened on August 28, at the Music Hall, Aberdeen, by this year's President, Sir Eric Ashby. Sir Eric, who is Master of Clare College, Cambridge, spoke on 'Investment in Man'. The meeting continued until September 4.

SWITCHGEAR EXPORTS TO BURMA



Some of the switchboard units ordered by the Rangoon Electricity Supply Board receiving their final tests at the main Blackwood, Monmouthshire factory of South Wales Switchgear Ltd. The £60,000 order was for 87 air insulated, single busbar units for use on a 150 MVA 6.6 kV system. These units will be built up into switchboards as required by the customer, and include both oil circuit breaker units and fault making, load breaking isolators.

INDUSTRIEMESSE BRITISCHE ZÜRICH 2-14. SEPTEMBER 1963

Grossbritannien Kommt Nach Zürich

By a Special Correspondent

THE HEADLINE TELLS it all. Great Britain has come to Zürich and if any Zurcher remains unaware of the fact he must have been far from his native city during the past few weeks. Any lingering doubts would in any case have been dispelled on Monday, September 2 when the already beflagged city erupted with Union Jacks and other emblems of the biggest foreign invasion since the Napoleonic wars.

A massive exercise in public as well as trade relations, the British Industrial Trade Fair and Fortnight has clearly impressed the shrewd burghers of the Bahnhofstrasse, the mile-long thoroughfare which is one of the world's truly great shopping streets and pace setter for traders in all parts of Zürich.

In its wider aspect and basically through the impact of the trade fair at the Hallenstadion in Oerlikon, the event has generated keen interest, even as far abroad as the USSR. This is evidenced by the 'heavyweight' make-up of the large parties of businessmen and officials who will be flying to Zürich on the 'national 'days organized for West Germany, Austria, France and Italy.

For British Overseas Fairs Ltd., who have organized the event, the official opening saw the climax of months of work. The last pieces of the jigsaw had fallen into place and the stage was set for

Globus becomes MacGlobus! One of Zurich's biggest department stores are using British Fortnight to sell everything Scottish from tartans (in 250 varieties) to whiskies and celtic jewellery. Such is their enthusiasm that they have changed their name to MacGlobus for the occasion and have even had their town tartan designed and woven in Scotland. These pictures show how strongly the Scottish goods are being promoted.

Zurich (*Continued*)

the now familiar performance of a British trade-cum-culture show in a foreign country.

It began on a large rostrum built over the Hallenstadion's cycle racing track. The honour of opening went to Herr Hans Schaffner, Swiss Federal Councillor for Economic Affairs. He was supported by Mr. Frederick Erroll – President of the Board of Trade. Four hours later Mrs. Erroll, wife of the President, set the Fortnight under way when, using a ceremonial sword from a dizzy height in the Munsterhof, she formally cut the now famous 'grosse Kuche', the 2½ ton giant of a fruit cake, which is Britain's present to the city and its children.

The Fair

Covering 11,000 square metres in the Hallenstadion and two adjoining halls, the Fair, which is the focal point of the event, embraces the products of some 300 firms geared to supply the Swiss market with the things it wants most, notably factory equipment of all kinds and machinery for agriculture and public works. Additionally there are some very fine prestige exhibits among which those of Lloyds, the Goldsmiths Company and the Atomic Energy Authority are pre-eminent. Within the limits imposed by two rectangular halls, connected by a road bridge, and the circular floor of a sports stadium, the design and layout is in the best tradition of British overseas fairs in recent years and the competence of the general presentation has already won high praise from Swiss experts.

The 800 tons of exhibits displayed on the overall site plus the impressive range and quality of the consumer goods which are being specially featured in Zürich's shops and stores amount to a compelling message not only for Switzerland but for the rest of Europe.

Visitors and people for miles around cannot fail to notice the tallest exhibit – T. C. Jones & Co. Ltd.'s biggest mobile crane with its 130 feet long jib carrying the colourful device of the Fair.

Other major exhibitors whose stands excited much interest among first day visitors included the Perkins Group with their effective display of diesel engines for anything requiring a prime mover and the Rank Taylor Hobson meteorology service, with its particular significance for the Swiss watch industry.

Among the live demonstrations the Stanley Power Tool Company's object lesson in how to build a 'do it yourself' car-top dinghy and EMI's driverless truck, the Robotug, are proving most effective.

For connoisseurs and students of commercial history the very fine graphic display of Lloyds of London – Lutine bell and all – and the fabulous presentation by the Goldsmiths Company, £250,000 of gold, silver and jewellery in the largest display ever assembled for an overseas fair, won great admiration.

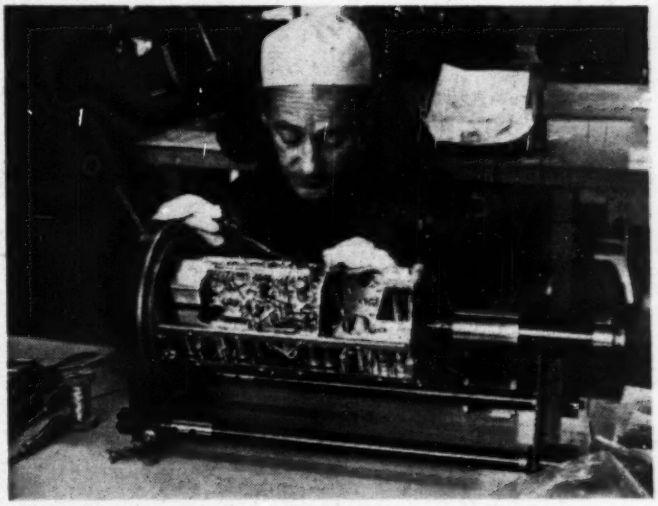
But everything in this show (extensively reviewed in our last issue) has its own special significance for the Swiss market and for the thousands of visitors from all parts of Europe who are expected during the next fortnight.

The Fortnight – Commercial

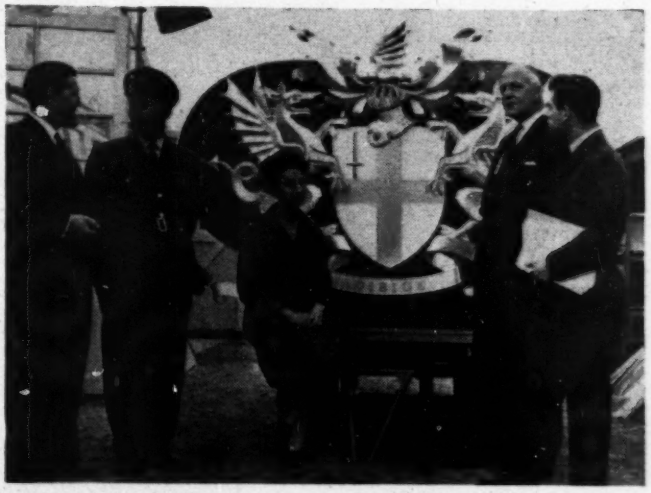
The overall operation for the commercial as distinct from the cultural side of the Fortnight's activities has involved no less than 1,500 trading establishments in Zürich and its environs. There is also active interest in Basle and Berne stemming mainly through the operations of multiple stores. Over 100,000 items of display material including window stickers, showcards, posters, emblems and Union Jacks have been distributed by BOF working in close association with the Street Associations of Zürich and Oerlikon. Hundreds of shops have contrived very elaborate displays, either on their own initiative or in conjunction with one or more of 500 British manufacturing firms. Included are food and beverages, men's and women's clothing, toys, textiles, cars, furniture and furnishing fabrics, pharmaceutical and medical products, fancy goods, jewellery, glassware, all kinds of domestic appliances, hosiery, typewriters, travel goods, antiques, marine engines, pets' food, perfumes, soaps – all the things of interest to a sophisticated market sustaining what is probably the highest standard of living in Europe. Many of the window displays are strikingly original and the top quality goods are everywhere displayed with flair and taste which does them full justice. Many stores are organizing 'What do you know about Britain?' competitions in conjunction with the British Travel and Holidays Association. Others additionally announce all-English menus for the next fortnight with daily deliveries of fresh food (meat, fish, etc.) from Britain. Prizes too are on the grand scale – a holiday for two with everything paid, and in one instance a Morris-Cooper car.

But for sheer, all-out abandon, the store which surely must deserve a piece of the Zürich cake is that of the Globus organization, one of the city's biggest. Looking to Scotland for its inspiration and finding it in abundance, the management decided to go the whole hog and change their name for the Fortnight. So now MacGlobus with the Cross of St. Andrews flying alongside the Union Jack on its roof has indeed brought Great Britain to the

(*Continued on next page*)

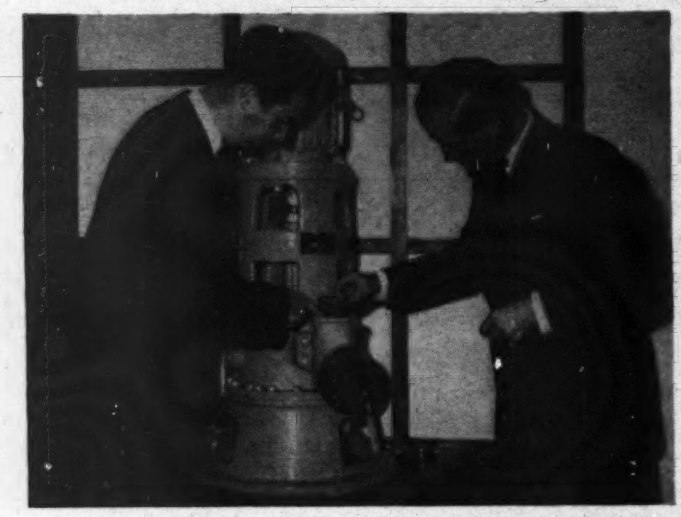


Dressed like a surgeon, a technician 'operates' on a repeater amplifying unit made by Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd., for the new British Commonwealth round-the-world telephone line. The components of this equipment are made from special high quality nickel manufactured by Henry Wiggin & Co. Ltd., who are exhibiting their full range of high-purity metals at the British Industrial Fair in Zurich.



Officials of Lansing Bagnall Ltd., British Overseas Trade Fairs, the Royal Air Force and the City of London Police, with the City of London Coat of Arms. Two tractors manufactured by Lansing Bagnall will carry the Coats of Arms of the City of London and of the Worshipful Company of Tinplate Workers in the Lord Mayor of London's procession through Zurich on September 8.

Zurich (*Continued*)



Mr. T. Seymour (right), sales manager, and Mr. M. S. Whittingham, who is representing British LaBour Pump Co. Ltd., at the British Industrial Fair in Zurich, are seen examining a glandless self-priming pump which is among those now being shown at the Fair.

Bahnhof Quai in the city centre. The store sent its main buyers to Scotland to bring back everything Scottish from tartans in 250 varieties to a whole range of whiskies and celtic jewellery. They even had their own MacGlobus tartan designed and woven in Scotland. Ties made from the material are required wear for every member of the staff – girls and all. Scots pipers and haggis are here too. There is also a wide range of goods from England and, perhaps as a sop to English vanity on their preponderantly Scottish occasion, a genuine Cockney barrow boy brought over, barrow and all, to sell fruit from his barrow at the front of the store.

The store's sales manager told me: 'We have much respect for the British trade effort and simply decided to go along with you. As you see we don't do things by halves but we are particularly proud of this promotion. It is the biggest and best thing we have ever done.'

The Supporting Events

Chief among the supporting events and one which has excited great interest throughout all Zürich is the visit by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Ralph Perring, at the invitation of Mayor Landolt of Zürich. The climax of the visit and a highlight of the Fortnight will be the Lord Mayor's procession through the City on Sunday, September 8. The entire procession, as nearly as possible a reproduction of the annual Lord Mayor's Show in London, will take 20 minutes to pass a given point. It will be led by 36 of the latest models of British cars driving two abreast followed by the Band of the Cameronians, the Junior Guardsman's Band, and the Ercol Works Band. Then comes the float of the British Iron and Steel Federation, two British buses, the Treorchy Welsh Miners Choir, the Gilbeys coach and the Presidents of the leading Street Associations of Zürich. Also from Zürich will be the city's band, representatives of its 25 guilds, the Society of Constables and the City Councillors. The Lord Mayor's entourage will follow that of Mayor and Frau Landolt.

Other supporting events include a Fashion Show sponsored by the British Menswear Guild and the London Fashion House Groups, concerts by the National Youth Orchestra (both arranged by the British Council) and participation by British bands in the Zürich jazz festival.

Throughout the Fortnight there will be a display of British handicrafts, British cookery demonstrations and a display of British stamps in the offices of British European Airways.

Another feature which got under way in the week preceding the Fortnight is a comprehensive display of contemporary British art staged in the city's mediaeval Helmhaus. Film shows, performances of the 'Rape of Lucretia' by the English Opera Group (arranged by the British Council), a Coventry Cathedral exhibition, military band concerts and the singing of the Treorchy Miners Choir are other contributions to the cultural background of the biggest trade venture that Britain has staged this year.

Points from the Opening Speeches

Sir William McFadzean Joint Chairman, British Overseas Fairs Ltd.:

My first and very pleasant duty this morning is therefore on behalf of my Joint Chairman and myself and indeed all British people connected with this great event, to express our warmest thanks to the Federal Council, the Cantonal Governor, the Mayor of Zürich, and countless other Swiss friends for their wonderful help and splendid co-operation.

The primary object of the Fair and Fortnight is of course to increase British exports to Switzerland. These have improved considerably over recent years, but we in Britain are still taking far too small a share of the great Swiss market.

We intend through this Fair and Fortnight to remedy this, but I like to think that this determined but peaceful British invasion of Switzerland will achieve even more than an increase in our exports. For through the many personal contacts which will be made I am confident we shall all get to know each other better and develop a still further understanding of our mutual problems and, even more important, of our mutual opportunities.

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade:

The economics of Britain and Switzerland have much in common. Switzerland, like Britain, lacks many of the most important modern natural resources, and both must export to live. Our British manufacturers have long taken up this challenge and this is why they are eager to show you their products during these coming two weeks. The importance of exports today does not rest merely on the need for a nation to maintain its balance of payments. The rapid technological progress of our time and the very large scale of industrial enterprise which results from it have together made national frontiers in commerce obsolete. It is true that for all of us an expanding export trade is an essential factor in the attainment of a scale of production which will permit us to achieve and enjoy the high level of wealth which modern science has brought within our reach.

Swiss exports to Britain rose by between seven and eight per cent each year between 1960 and 1962, and look like rising by an even larger amount in 1963, while British exports to Switzerland were higher than ever before in 1962, being 16 per cent above the figure for 1961.

In figures *Swiss Exports to Britain* in 1960 were		£45 million
	in 1962 were	£52·5 million
British *Exports to Switzerland* in 1960 were		£50 million
	in 1962 were	£68·2 million

There is no doubt that our common membership of EFTA has been one important factor in this growth. Satisfactory as these results are, we cannot rest content with them. The Fair and Fortnight are not ends in themselves but are designed as the starting point of a determined drive to raise Anglo-Swiss trade to even higher levels.

There has, of recent years, been a false idea about Britain and her industry in some quarters. An image has been created which lays stress on our historic past at the expense of our achievements today. We are certainly proud of the traditional aspects of British life, and you will have an opportunity of seeing something of them during the coming Fortnight. But Britain today is as up-to-date, inventive and resourceful as any other modern, progressive country in the world.

Our products are sold all over the world and since the war our exports have more than doubled. I know, of course, that a great deal of Switzerland's requirements can be adequately met by her own highly efficient industry. But with economic growth and a consequent shortage of labour, you must always be seeking new methods of mechanization and automation and these are fields in which British industry is particularly well equipped to supply what you need.

The British Industrial Fair was proposed since both the British Government and industry were well aware that Switzerland's high rate of industrial growth, her liberal trade policies, stable currency

Zurich (*Continued*)

and prosperity meant that there were great opportunities for expanding British exports. We therefore sought to provide a suitable shop window to show the goods we thought would be of greatest interest and use to our Swiss friends.

In fact we have provided two windows. The first – the Fair – is primarily for the specialist and trade buyers, to enable them to see a wide range of industrial equipment and capital goods in conditions most conducive to business transactions.

The second shop window we have provided is a very public one. We have arranged the British Fortnight in the centre of the City, and we are extremely grateful for the magnificent support we have received from the bankers of Zurich, the Street Associations, individual stores and organizations. We believe that the displays in the stores and elsewhere will in the long term lead to greatly increased sales of consumer goods.

Herr Hans Schaffner, Swiss Federal Councillor for Economic Affairs:

My warmest wishes for a full success go to this impressive undertaking which is really so much more than a mere export promotion show. In fact, the cultural events connected with it bear witness, in no lesser degree, to the very special friendship which has developed between our two peoples – a friendship born in the distant past, growing and deepening in the course of time and never shaken despite the vagaries of our national destinies. Yet neither the bond of language nor common history, neither geographical situation nor common frontiers are at the origin of this friendship. It is the fruit of our mutual love of freedom, of our passion for the rights of the individual and for the independence of our countries.

In the economic field also there exists a close and fruitful co-operation of long standing between England and Switzerland. Under the aegis of the British Empire, and on the basis of the world currency of the pound sterling, Swiss businessmen established trade relations and founded subsidiary companies all over the world. Later on, our own exports to the United Kingdom and to the Commonwealth countries were somewhat affected by the world economic crisis, by the war and the difficult post-war years characterised by a host of economic and monetary restrictions of all sorts. But despite all difficulties we always succeeded in settling differences amicably. We highly value Britain's great achievement to put at the disposal of the world trading community, as in the past, a currency of world renown. To this day, we have never failed to give our wholehearted support to the strengthening of the pound sterling so that it may continue to fulfil its world trade mission.

The magnificent show of British products which unfolds before us today gives us an impressive picture of the great and successful efforts made by British industry to stand up to its high reputation of craftsmanship and efficiency in the mastering of intricate problems in all fields of economic endeavour.

It would lead me too far to point out in detail the analogies in our conceptions of foreign trade. Pledged to a common ideal of economic liberalism, we are both striving for an expanding, non-discriminatory and free world trade. As for regional economic groupings, we feel that they are entitled to acceptance by outside trading partners on one condition only: that they consistently follow a liberal trade policy. The oldest trade rule is the rule of reciprocity. Your success in Switzerland will be our success in the United Kingdom. May I express the wish that this British show shall be taken as a living proof of our common resolve to further trade among the nations. It is particularly gratifying that we are united in the determination to break down old-fashioned trade barriers and tariff walls. Let us be sure that we shall not do it for the sake of our two countries alone but for the benefit of the community of all free trading nations.

Mrs. Frederick Erroll, at cake-cutting ceremony inaugurating the British Fortnight:

As you will see the centre-piece of this ceremony is a cake – said to be the largest ever made. We have a saying in England for something which is just a little unusual or exceptional. We say that, 'It takes the cake.' It would have to be something quite exceptional to take this cake.

We have chosen this cake to symbolize the British goods which we are offering to the Swiss consumers during this Fortnight. I hope that many of you will find something to your taste among the wide range of British goods in your local stores. I also hope that you will enjoy the various aspects of our cultural life which we are bringing to Zürich.

Expanding in Development Districts

Industrialists with expansion plans in mind will find the Board of Trade publication 'Room to Expand' a useful guide to the choice of location and possibility of obtaining Government assistance. The brochure describes what constitutes a development district, where they are located, and the various forms of Government financial assistance which are now available to projects setting up in these areas. It consists of separate sections for the main regions of Britain and deals with the development districts in each. There is also a separate section for Northern Ireland. Copies can be obtained from any Board of Trade office. Details of the Board of Trade Regional Organisation were last published in the **Board of Trade Journal** dated June 28, 1963

New Telephone Equipment Factory for North East

THE NORTHERN REGIONAL Office of the Board of Trade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and The General Electric Company Limited announced on August 28 that negotiations had been concluded as a result of which GEC (Telecommunications) Ltd., as part of its expansion programme, had agreed to take over factory premises on the Aycliffe Industrial Estate, Co. Durham, for the manufacture of telephone equipment.

The initial project will provide employment for one thousand people, of whom one-third will be men. Further development plans have been agreed involving the immediate erection of additional factory buildings by the Industrial Estates Management Corporation, to give a total of some quarter million square feet at Aycliffe. These plans will provide further opportunities of employment for a substantially greater number of people.

GEC (Telecommunications) Ltd. have operated a factory at Middlesbrough since 1947, employing some one thousand people in the manufacture of telecommuncations equipment both for the British Post Office and for the world markets which the firm serves. The proximity of Aycliffe to this factory and the continuing prospects of good labour supply are GEC's reasons for choosing the North East.

This latest project will add considerably to the company's substantial interest in the North-Eastern Region.

Notes:

The North East has a very substantial stake in this telecommunications field which is one of the fastest growth industries. Other firms in this field include Ericsson Telephones Ltd., at Sunderland, whose latest extension (the fourth) brings their factory space to over 180,000 square feet, and AEI Ltd., at Hartlepools with 355,000 square feet of factory space. Both of these are Board of Trade factories. Current employment in the industry in the North East (discounting these new GEC developments) totals over 6,500.

New Aluminium Extrusion Plant at Widnes

THE RIO Tinto-Zinc Corporation announced on August 28 a new aluminium semi-fabrication project in the United Kingdom. A start will be made in the middle of 1964 with an extrusion plant at Widnes having an initial capacity of about 5,000 tons per year of extruded sections up to 10 inch in size, but further expansion is envisaged. The plant will be close to the new M6 extension and the equipment has been planned to take full advantage of the long lengths possible with modern motorway transportation.

The press and ancillary equipment have been designed by the Youngstown Foundry and Machine Company of America, but the plant will all be built in the United Kingdom at the Glasgow Works of Davy and United Engineering Co. Ltd. This will mean more work for Glasgow. The project will also provide permanent employment at Widnes. The siting of the project at Widnes which is now on the list of development districts is a direct outcome of the Government's policy of providing financial incentives to encourage the building of new plants in these areas.

Food Additives Specifications

'Specifications for Identity and Purity of Food Additives', Volume I Antimicrobial preservatives and antioxidants, published by the FAO of the United Nations is intended to serve as a guide for manufacturers and users of these products and also as a basic either for new legislation or for the revision of old laws. Copies H. M. Stationery Office. Price 8s. 9d.

Marking of Imported Ball Bearings

THE BOARD OF TRADE have been advised that the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 4 Order 1928 (S.R. & O. 1928/1047) should be further amended in accordance with the terms of the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 4 Order 1928 (Provisional Exemption) Direction 1963 (S.I. 1963/680). This Direction exempts any imported ball bearing with a single split through the outer race at right angles to the path of the balls from having itself to bear an indication of origin, but requires that the indication be printed or stamped on the wrapper or container in which the bearing is imported, sold or exposed for sale, as the case may be.

This recommendation is contained in the report of the Standing Committee (General Merchandise), set up under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926. Copies of the report, which was published on August 30, 1963, as Cmnd. 2136, may be purchased direct from H.M. Stationery Office, price 5d., by post 7½d.

A notice about the reference of this matter to the Standing Committee was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 12, 1963 (page 837).

Note:

Representations to the Board of Trade regarding the marking of imported goods are referred to the Standing Committee (General Merchandise). An affirmative recommendation by the Committee, if accepted by the Board of Trade, is put into effect (subject to approval by Parliament) by means of an Order in Council.

Marking of Imported Ball or Roller Bearings

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by Section 3 of the Merchandise Marks Act 1926, they have given a Direction, namely, the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 4 Order 1928 (Provisional Exemption) No. 2 Direction 1963, in regard to the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 4 Order 1928, as amended.

The Direction exempts imported ball or roller bearings with an outside diameter of over 12.7 mm. and not over 25.4 mm. from having to bear an indication of origin as prescribed by the Order, and permits the indication to be printed or stamped on the wrapper or container in which the bearings are imported, sold or exposed for sale, as the case may be. Copies of the Direction (S.I. 1963 No. 1445) can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office and Branches, or through any bookseller, price 3d. (by post 5½d.).

The Direction affords temporary relief only. The question whether this relief should be continued by an amendment to the Order in question is being referred to the Standing Committee appointed by the Board under Section 4 of the Act. Any person desiring to make representations to the Committee on this matter should communicate not later than September 27, 1963, with the Secretary, Merchandise Marks Committee, Board of Trade, Room 1101, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2264).

Drugs and Medicines Exempt from Purchase Tax

H.M. TREASURY have made an Order under Section 2(3) of the Purchase Tax Act, 1963, entitled the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Order 1963 which came into operation on August 30, 1963. The Order consolidates the list of drugs and medicines which were free of purchase tax at June 30, 1963.

The consolidated list supersedes the existing list shown in the Purchase Tax (No. 2) Order 1961 as amended by the Purchase Tax (No. 1) Order 1962 and it includes the items subsequently exempted by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise under Section 17(3) of the Purchase Tax Act 1963, that is, the items listed in directions made by the Commissioners up to and including their Purchase Tax (No. 3) Direction 1963. The Order does not exempt any additional substance or cancel any existing exemption.

Copies of the Order are obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office. Price 1s. 3d., by post 1s. 6d.

Export Orders from Peru

THE REPORT appearing on page 468 of the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 30, concerning the signing of a contract worth £20 million by Davy-Ashmore Ltd. and George Wimpey and Co., Ltd., as sub-contractors of Ferrostaal of Germany for the erection of a rolling mill at the Peruvian State Steel Works at Chimbote is incorrect as no such contract has yet been signed.

Applications for Temporary Exemption from Import Duty

THE BOARD OF TRADE are considering applications for the temporary exemption from import duty of the materials listed below on the grounds that these materials are not made in this country or the Commonwealth or the supply available from these sources is not substantial having regard to the existing United Kingdom demand.

Representations are invited from manufacturers in this country or agents of Commonwealth manufacturers who consider they are, or will be within a reasonable period, in a position to supply a substantial proportion of the United Kingdom demand for these materials, or who are interested in their future production.

Temporary exemptions come into effect on the operative date of the Treasury Order in which the materials are specified and normally continue until the end of the current calendar year, when they are reviewed.

Letters, giving the respective reference shown below, should be addressed to Tariff and Import Policy Division, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, preferably through a Trade Association, and should be received by September 20, 1963.

Tariff heading	Proposed definition for tariff purposes	Applied for as	Exemption required until	Reference
28.17	Sodium peroxide, containing not less than 85% by weight of peroxides calculated as Na_2O_2, and not more than 0·015% by weight of calcium calculated as CaO.	Sodium peroxide, analytical reagent quality.	December 31, 1963	6073
29.02	*o*-Difluorobenzene . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6246
29.03	*o*-Fluoronitrobenzene .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6234
29.03	*m*-Fluoronitrobenzene .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6233
29.07	*p*-Fluorophenol . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6232
29.13	Cycloheptanone . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6283
29.13	Pinacolone . . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6238
29.14	6α : 9α-Difluoro-11β : 17α 21-trihydroxy-16α-methylpregna-1 : 4-diene-3 : 20-dione 21-pivalate.	6α - Fluoro - dexamethasone trimethyl acetate.	December 31, 1963	6243
29.14	Non-3-enoic acid . .	3-Nonenoic acid . .	December 31, 1963	6253
29.22	Anitriptyline embonate .	5-(3-dimethylamino - propylidene) - dibenzo [a.d] [1, 4] cycloheptadiene panoate.	December 31, 1963	6231
29.23	1-(3 : 4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2-*iso*propylaminobutan-1-ol methanesulphonate.	1-(3, 4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-2-*iso*propylamino-1-butanol methanesulfonate.	December 31, 1963	6262
29.35	2'-Deoxyuridine . .	2-Deoxyuridine . .	December 31, 1963	1117
29.35	Diethyl phenyl-2-pyridyl-methyl-malonate hydrochloride.	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6282
29.37	(—)-Pantolactone . .	D-Pantolactone . .	December 31, 1963	6249
29.42	Noscapine . . .	As in previous column .	December 31, 1963	6250

The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No.8) Order, 1963

THE TREASURY have made *the* Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 8) Order, 1963, which provides that certain goods (mainly chemicals) shall be temporarily exempted from import duty, and that certain other goods, previously exempt, shall continue to be exempted from import duty, until January 1, 1964, unless a shorter period is indicated against any item.

The Order also continues the exemption from duty, until January 1, 1964, of certain chemicals, notwithstanding that they have been reclassified in the Customs Tariff.

The Order came into operation on September 4, 1963, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1963, No. 1467. Copies may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office.

Economic Trends

The August issue of 'Economic Trends' includes an article by the Department of Inland Revenue on its surveys of personal incomes and the first publication for the second quarter of 1963 of figures of United Kingdom external liabilities and claims in sterling. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. Price 6s.

Increase in Revenue Duty on Some Solutions of Alkyd Resins

THE TREASURY have made the Composite Goods Order 1963 (S.I. 1963/1464) and the Import Duties (General) (No. 8) Order 1963 (S.I. 1963/1465).

The Composite Goods Order 1963 revokes and replaces the Composite Goods Order, 1962. In the case of imported composite goods containing hydrocarbon oil as ingredient, this Order continues the provisions of the 1962 Order for duty to be charged in respect of that oil at average rates, and for certain composite goods to be treated as not containing oil, or as consisting wholly of oil. The average rate of duty remains at 5½ per cent *ad valorem* generally in respect of the composite goods described in the schedule to the Order but is increased to 10½ per cent for certain of those goods, namely, solutions of alkyd resins incorporating vegetable oils or their fatty acids or both.

The provisions of the 1962 Order relating to duties on composite goods containing sugar, invert sugar, glucose, cocoa, coffee or chicory, have ceased to have effect and have not been replaced.

The Import Duties (General) (No. 8) Order 1963 provides for the classification specifically in the Customs Tariff of solutions of alkyd resins in hydrocarbon oil incorporating vegetable oils or their fatty acids or both, and for the removal of the EFTA rate of import duty on these goods.

Both these Orders came into operation on September 4, 1963, and copies may be obtained direct from H.M. Stationery Office.

Control of Hiring (Television Sets) Licence, 1963

A GENERAL licence has been issued which came into force on September 2, to exempt all television receiving sets manufactured before July 1, 1961, from the scope of the Control of Hiring Orders, provided that the rental agreements are in writing. Copies of the general licence are available from H.M. Stationery Office. Price 3d.

Notes:

Under the Control of Hiring Order, 1960, S.I. No. 763, all goods manufactured not less than three years before the date on which an hiring agreement is entered into, are exempt from the Controls, provided that the agreement is in writing. The licence should assist rental companies to overcome some difficulties with regard to the disposal of returned sets not capable of conversion to receive the BBC new programme on 625 lines. It is not part of a general policy of relaxation in the hire purchase and hiring controls.

Drawback of Import Duty

IN FEBRUARY 1958, industry was told that under the provisions of the Import Duties Act, 1958, and the Import Duty Drawbacks Order, 1958, goods of a drawback class imported before January 1, 1959, would only retain eligibility for drawback until the end of 1963; after that date, entitlement to drawback would cease.

The Board of Trade wish now to remind industry that goods and materials imported before January 1, 1959, will not be eligible for drawback if re-exported after December 31, 1963, either in the same state or incorporated in or contained in exported goods.

Modern Power Station Practice

Volume II of what is claimed to be the world's most up-to-date text book on modern power station practice has been published by the Central Electricity Generating Board. The CEGB state that they operate the largest integrated electricity supply system in the world, and also lead in nuclear power generation; they are to the fore in the construction and operation of modern coal and oil-fired power stations, in the development of pumped storage – indeed in the whole field of generation of electricity. The five volumes are being published separately. The volumes can be obtained, singly or in sets, from the Public Relations Branch, Central Electricity Generating Board, Bankside House, London, S.E.1. Tel. Waterloo 2011. Price £3 per volume or £15 per set.

LOOKING AHEAD

BRITAIN'S ECONOMY EXPLAINED IN OFFICIAL BROADSHEETS AND POSTERS

BROADSHEETS: GROUP I – TRADE EXPANSION

1. *Why?* (why must we expand exports?)
2. *How?* (how are we going to do it?)
3. *Where?* (where are our potential markets?)

GROUP II – ECONOMIC GROWTH

4. *Economic Growth* (why we need to 'grow' faster)
5. *Target for Growth* (what it means: Neddy's role)
6. *Action for Growth* (how to reach our growth rate)

POSTER:

1. 'What we sell abroad' (out now)

Further broadsheets and posters are planned. Broadsheets 1 to 6 and Poster 1 are available now (free) from Circulation Section (H), Central Office of Information, Hercules Road, S.E.1.

Drawback on Imported Cultured Blister Pearls when Exported

THE TREASURY have made the Import Duty Drawbacks (No. 6) Order 1963 which provides for the allowance of drawback of imported duty on imported cultured blister pearls exported after sorting and grading.

The Order came into operation on September 4, 1963, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1963, No. 1466. Copies are obtainable direct from H.M. Stationery Office.

Pottery for Export

Biscuit placers at work on trucks beside the gas fired biscuit tunnel ovens at the Hanley works of J. & G. Meakin Ltd. These men have the responsibility of placing the ware safely on the trucks in such a way that the space is used to the best advantage, and also that those items which are the highest fired are in the hottest part of the oven. Two-thirds of the firm's production of domestic earthenware is exported to countries all over the world. The firm was amongst the successful exhibitors in the China and Porcelain section of the recent Hanover Trade Fair.

The Economy — Selected Indicators

Series expressed as index numbers and seasonally adjusted except where otherwise shown

	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (expenditure estimates)	INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	CONSUMERS' INCOME AND EXPENDITURE				FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					CHANGES IN STOCKS			
			Personal disposable income	Total consumers' expenditure		Retail sales	Total	Selected components				Total	Selected components		
								Manufacturing industry	Distributive and service industries	Dwellings	Public sector excluding dwellings		Manufacturing industry	Wholesalers	Retailers
	at 1958 prices		at current prices		at 1958 prices	at 1961 prices	at 1958 prices					at 1958 prices			
Base of index	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1961	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	series shown in £ million			
Value in base year, £m.	20,030	—	16,029	15,271	15,271	9,095	3,493	922	699	591	1,205				
1958	100	100	100	100	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	+100	+ 37	+14	+16
1959	103	105	106	105	104	95	108	94	114	113	109	+174	+ 73	+15	+49
1960	108	112	114	110	108	98	118	110	124	129	114	+592	+520	+48	+37
1961	111	114	121	115	110	100	128	130	132	136	122	+297	+230	+36	+ 4
1962	111	115	126	120	112	101	126	115	124	139	127	+ 96	+ 42	— 4	+40
1961 4th Quarter	111	114	123	116	110	100	127	130	129	139	118	+ 37	+ 45	— 5	— 7
1962 1st Quarter	109	114	124	117	110	100	126	124	121	135	127	— 4	— 4	—10	+13
2nd Quarter	112	115	125	121	112	100	127	119	127	141	127	+ 48	+ 35	— 6	— 8
3rd Quarter	111	116	126	121	112	101	127	109	126	146	126	+ 50	+ 18	+13	+10
4th Quarter	111	115	128	122	113	101	124	108	121	134	129	+ 2	— 7	— 1	+25
1963 1st Quarter	109	113	128	121	112	101	113	99	120	97	121	— 19	+ 56	—15	— 3
2nd Quarter		118*				102									
1963 January	..	109	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	113	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	116	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	..	116	..	..	..	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	118	..	..	..	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	..	119*	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July	..		..	..	..	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	ORDERS		PRICES AND COSTS					LABOUR					IMPORTS	EXPORTS	BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: current balance
	Engineering industries: orders on hand†	Textiles and clothing industries: orders on hand†	Index of retail prices		Wholesale price index: non-food manufacturing industry		Hourly wage rates: all industries and workers†	Wholly unemployed excluding school-leavers			Unfilled vacancies for adults				
			Index†	% change on year earlier	Basic materials and fuel used†	Manufactured products: home sales†		Mid-month or monthly average†	Change from previous period†	Normal seasonal change	Mid-month or monthly average†	Change from previous period†	Normal seasonal change			
	at 1958 prices													at current prices		
Base of index	Dec. 1958	Apr. 1959	Jan. 17, 1956 (Derived series from January 1963)		1954	1954	Jan. 31, 1956	series shown in thousands						1958	1958	series shown in £ million
Value in base year, £m.	..	..	—		—	—	—							3,748	3,176	
1958	100	..	109·0	+3·0	102·8	113·4	114·3	402	+113	..	136	—49	..	100	100	+329
1959	101	135	109·6	+0·6	103·4	114·2	117·4	433	+ 31	..	157	+21	..	106	105	+114
1960	117	136	110·7	+1·0	104·5	116·0	122·5	337	— 96	..	212	+55	..	121	112	—308
1961	120	104	114·5	+3·4	104·4	119·1	130·3	305	— 32	..	213	+ 1	..	117	116	— 72
1962	115	100	119·3	+4·2	103·0	120·6	136·2	419	+114	..	149	—64	..	120	119	+ 67
1961 4th Quarter	120	104	116·6	+4·3	103·4	119·6	132·3	339	+ 77	+49	175	—61	—32	115	115	— 1
1962 1st Quarter	121	98	117·7	+4·7	104·0	120·2	133·7	408	+ 69	+42	150	—25	— 7	117	116	+ 19
2nd Quarter	120	99	120·2	+5·6	103·3	120·3	135·6	387	— 21	—57	172	+22	+32	120	121	+ 31
3rd Quarter	119	92	119·7	+3·8	102·2	120·8	137·3	390	+ 3	—34	156	—16	+ 7	123	121	— 19
4th Quarter	115	100	119·6	+2·6	102·5	121·1	138·3	491	+101	+49	120	—36	—32	120	120	+ 36
1963 1st Quarter	117	100*	121·4	+3·1	103·6	121·4	139·4	627	+136	+42	113	— 7	— 5	120	123	+ 59*
2nd Quarter	121*	104*	122·1	+1·6	104·2*	121·7*	140·8	504	—123	—58	147	+34	+33	127	127	
1963 January	115	100*	120·7	+2·7	103·6	121·1	139·1	605	+ 85	+41	108	— 2	— 1	116	117	..
February	118	100*	121·7	+3·5	103·4	121·5	139·4	647	+ 42	+ 2	110	+ 2	+ 6	122	121	..
March	117	100*	121·8	+3·1	103·7	121·6	139·6	628	— 19	—19	122	+12	+10	123	132	..
April	119*	101*	122·2	+2·1	104·0	121·7	140·5	553	— 75	—20	138	+16	+14	124	121	..
May	121*	105*	122·1	+1·7	104·2*	121·8*	140·9	506	— 47	—23	146	+ 8	+ 9	126	129	..
June	121*	104*	122·1	+1·0	104·5*	121·8*	141·0	454	— 52	—33	158	+12	+13	128	130	..
July			121·4	+0·8	104·6*	121·9*	141·3	424	— 30	—15	160	+ 2	+ 3	134	128	..
August								430	+ 6	+10	153	— 7	— 9			

† NOT seasonally adjusted. * Provisional.

United Kingdom Balance of Payments

'UNITED KINGDOM Balance of Payments 1963' prepared by the Central Statistical Office and published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 5s., is the first issue of a new annual series. It contains estimates of the United Kingdom balance of payments, revised to take account of the latest available information, for the calendar years 1952 to 1962.

The first section of the publication contains 22 statistical tables. The first four tables present the general balance of payments account of the United Kingdom, separate estimates of the balance of payments with the overseas sterling area and non-sterling areas and an account of the overseas sterling area's balance of payments with non-sterling areas. The remaining tables give greater detail of the items included in the general accounts. The tables are followed by a detailed description of the sources, methods and definitions used in compiling the statistics, a note on the reliability of the estimates and references to other publications containing statistics on the United Kingdom balance of payments and the balance of payments of other countries.

Information which has recently become available has led to revisions to figures previously published for 1962 and some earlier years.

In particular the estimates for shipping have been revised to take account of the provisional results of the full inquiry conducted in 1962 by the General Council of British Shipping into the United Kingdom shipping industry's overseas transactions. Estimates of travel have also been revised in the light of new sample surveys of air and sea passengers conducted by the Social Survey for the Board of Trade (see *Board of Trade Journal* dated August 23, 1963, pages 400-403).

Commonwealth Trade, 1962

THE COMMONWEALTH contributed to the further increase in international trade in 1962 but accounted for a slightly lower proportion of the world total than in earlier years according to *Commonwealth Trade*, 1962, a memorandum issued by the Commonwealth Economic Committee. The memorandum shows how these movements were reflected in the trade of the Commonwealth with its main trading partners as well as in the exports and imports of individual member countries. Prices of primary products, which constitute a considerable part of Commonwealth exports, remained weak, and, although the actual value of Commonwealth sales rose to about £10,200 million, their share of the value of world exports (excluding those of the Sino-Soviet bloc) fell from 24 per cent to around 23 per cent. Over half of Commonwealth imports are manufactures and prices of these commodities were well maintained so that total Commonwealth purchases exceeded £12,000 million in 1962 and accounted for almost 26 per cent. of world imports (again excluding the Sino-Soviet bloc). Copies: H.M. Stationery Office or from the Executive Secretary, Commonwealth Economic Committee, Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Price 7s. 6d., 8s. post free.

Business Monitor: Production Series

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Retail Sales in July

THE SEASONALLY adjusted index of the value of sales by all retailers, which reached 107 in May and fell to 105 in June, was back to 107 in July. Although irregular fluctuations in the recent figures make it difficult to interpret the underlying trend in the value of sales, the figures seem to suggest that there has been a slow upward movement in recent months which has probably been continued in July. The value of sales by food shops recovered a little in July from the sharp fall in June (which was in large part the result of lower prices) but the increase in the total value of sales was more due to a rise in sales by non-food shops the underlying trend of which has been upwards in recent months. The increase in the non-food shops index from 106 to 107 in July conceals a rise of nearly two points in unrounded figures and was shared by each of the broad types of non-food shops.

Retail Sales Seasonally Adjusted (a)

Index numbers of value of sales per week

(i) At current prices. 1961 = 100

	All kinds of business	Food Shops	Non-food Shops			
			Total	Clothing and Footwear Shops	Durable Goods Shops	Other Non-food Shops (b)
1962 1st Quarter	102	103	102	100	99	102
2nd Quarter	102	103	102	99	102	102
3rd Quarter	105	105	105	105	105	104
4th Quarter	104	105	103	104	103	105
1963 1st Quarter	106	108	104	102	99	106
2nd Quarter	106	106	105	101	105	107
1962 January	102	102	101	101	99	103
February	103	103	102	101	100	103
March	102	104	101	99	99	102
April	102	104	100	99	98	101
May	103	104	102	99	104	103
June	102	103	102	99	104	102
July	103	104	102	99	104	103
August	105	105	106	107	108	105
September	106	105	106	109	104	105
October	103	104	102	102	103	104
November	105	105	104	106	103	105
December	104	105	104	103	103	105
1963 January	105	108	103	101	98	106
February	105	108	102	101	97	104
March	106	107	106	104	101	106
April	105	107	104	99	102	107
May	107	108	106	103	109	108
June	105	105	106	101	106	106
July	107	106	107	105	108	108

(ii) At average 1961 prices.

	All kinds of business	Food Shops	Non-food Shops
1962 1st Quarter	100	101	100
2nd Quarter	100	100	99
3rd Quarter	101	102	101
4th Quarter	101	103	100
1963 1st Quarter	101	102	100
2nd Quarter	102	102	102
1962 January	100	100	99
February	101	101	100
March	100	102	99
April	99	101	98
May	100	101	99
June	100	100	99
July	100	101	98
August	102	103	102
September	102	103	102
October	100	102	98
November	102	103	101
December	101	103	100
1963 January	102	103	100
February	100	102	99
March	102	101	102
April	101	102	100
May	103	103	102
June	102	101	102
July	103	102	104

(a) The total and sub-total series in this table are seasonally adjusted independently from the component series. As was mentioned in the article in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, 1963, this occasionally results in inconsistencies between totals and components. The components are liable to greater random irregularities than the totals and have a greater margin of uncertainty in their seasonal adjustment.

(b) Including general department stores.

The seasonally adjusted index of the volume of sales (at 1961 prices) recovered in July the one point drop in June and at 103 was the same as in May.

The value of sales before seasonal adjustment was 4 per cent higher in July than a year earlier, the same increase as in May and compared with 3 per cent in June.

Clothing and footwear shops

The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales by clothing and footwear shops moved up sharply from 101 to 105 in July, the highest level reached so far this year. It must be borne in mind, however, that this index is subject to fairly large fluctuations from month to month. Compared with a year earlier, total sales were 7 per cent higher compared with an increase of 2 per cent in June, and footwear shops, men's wear shops and women's wear shops each showed larger percentage increases than in June of a similar magnitude. To some extent the larger increases on this basis were due to the relatively low level of trade in July last year. Prices of clothing and footwear were 1 per cent higher than a year earlier, a similar increase to those in May and June.

Durable goods shops

The seasonally adjusted index of the value of sales by durable goods shops continued in July at about the high level reached by the sharp increase in May, and recovered most of the slight fall in June. Total sales by durable goods shops were 4 per cent higher

(*Continued on page* 506)

Analysis by Form of Organization

July – Index Numbers of Values of Sales per week and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1961 = 100

	Total all retailers		Independent retailers		Multiple retailers		Co-operative societies	
		%		%		%		%
ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS	108	+4	106	+3	112	+7	95	Nil
FOOD SHOPS	105	+2	105	+1	114	+6	94	—1
Grocers	105	+2 (*g*)	104	Nil	116	+7	93	—1 (*g*)
Butchers	98	+3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greengrocers, fruiterers	112	—5	113	—5	114	—8	96	—7
Fishmongers, poulterers	111	+4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bread and flour confectioners	116	+4 (*h*)	113	+3	122	+7	..	..
Off-licences	100	+8	93	+6	106	+10	..	..
Dairymen	109	+2	..	..	..	..	100	Nil
Other food shops	89	—9	..	..	..	..	..	..
NON-FOOD SHOPS	109	+5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing and footwear shops	108	+7	109	+5	110	+9	97	+4
Footwear shops	113	+9	112	+9	115	+9	96	+5
Men's wear shops	109	+6	110	+4	109	+8	106	+3
Women's wear shops	107	+7	108	+4	108	+10	95	+4
of which:								
Women's, girls' and infants' wear specialist shops	..		105	+5	..		—	
Drapers' and general outfitting shops	—		109	+4	..		—	
Large (*c*)	—		118	+5	—		—	
Medium (*c*)	—		110	+4	—		—	
Small (*c*)	—		101	+4	—		—	
Durable goods shops	108	+4	103	+3	119	+6	105	+4 (*f*)
Furniture shops	115	+2	113	+1	121	+5	—	
Large (*c*)	—		123	Nil	—		—	
Medium and small (*c*)	—		110	+1	—		—	
Other durable goods shops	103	+6	90	+6 (*e*)	117	+6*	—	
Radio and electrical goods shops	97	+6	90	+6	114	+6	—	
Radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops								
Electricity showrooms	118	+1	—		118	+1	—	
Gas showrooms	N.A.		—		N.A.		—	
Miscellaneous non-food shops (*b*)	109	+5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents	106	+4	106	+4	109	+6	—	
Booksellers, stationers	..		109	+4	..		—	
Chemists, photographic goods dealers (*d*)	113	+6	117	+4	110	+7	105	+7
Jewellers	108	+4	108	+3	110	+7	—	
Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops	107	+6	..	..	..	..	—	
Ironmongers and hardware shops	106	+5	107	+5	104	+5	—	(*f*)
General Department Stores	119	+6	—		—		—	

* Provisional.

Retail Sales (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

(i) Analysis by broad groups: value and volume.

1961 = 100

(Sales in 1961 £ million)	All kinds of business (£9,095 million)				Food shops (£4,171 million)				Non-food shops											
									Total (£4,923 million)				Clothing and footwear shops (£1,395 million)		Durable goods shops (f) (£956 million)		General department stores (£451 million)		Miscellaneous non-food shops (b) (£2,121 million)	
	Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*									
1962 Year	103	+3	101	+1	104	+4	102	+2	103	+3	100	Nil	102	+2	102	+2	103	+3	103	+3
1963 Year to date¶	101	+3	97	+2	105	+3	101	+1	98	+3	95	+2	95	+3	98	+2	97	+4	100	+4
1962 3rd Quarter	101	+4	98	+1	102	+4	100	+2	100	+4	97	+1	99	+5	101	+2	99	+4	101	+4
4th Quarter	118	+3	114	+1	111	+3	108	+1	124	+4	119	+1	127	+3	119	+6	132	+3	123	+3
1963 1st Quarter	97	+3	93	+1	105	+5	100	+1	91	+2	88	+1	83	+2	95	—1	89	+3	95	+3
2nd Quarter	103	+3	99	+2	106	+3	101	+2	102	+4	98	+3	103	+2	98	+3	97	+3	103	+5
1963 April	103	+3	99	+2	107	+3	102	+1	100	+3	96	+2	97	Nil	97	+4	97	+3	103	+6
May	105	+4	101	+3	107	+4	102	+2	104	+4	100	+3	105	+3	102	+4	102	+5	104	+5
June	102	+3	99	+2	104	+2	100	+2	101	+3	98	+3	106	+2	96	+2	93	+3	102	+5
July	108	+4	104	+3	105	+2	101	+1	109	+5	105	+5	108	+7	108	+4	119	+6	109	+5

(ii) Analysis by kind of business: value only.

(Sales in 1961 £ million)	Food shops														Clothing and footwear shops					
	Grocers (g) (£2,406 million)		Butchers (£641 million)		Greengrocers fruiterers (£324 million)		Fishmongers, poulterers (£81 million)		Bread and flour confectioners (h) (£196 million)		Off-licences (£140 million)		Dairymen (£369 million)		Other food shops (£14 million)		Footwear shops (£230 million)		Men's wear shops (£282 million)		Women's wear shops (£883 million)	
1962 Year	104	+4	102	+2	101	+1	102	+2	107	+7	107	+7	106	+6	103	+3	101	+1	102	+2	102	+2
1963 Year to date¶	106	+4	101	+2	105	—2	105	+3	109	+6	94	+8	111	+6	96	—5	93	+1	98	+2	94	+3
1962 3rd Quarter	103	+4	98	+3	103	+2	103	+3	111	+7	92	+8	105	+6	100	+5	102	+3	99	+5	98	+5
4th Quarter	111	+3	109	+1	89	—8	104	+3	115	+7	162	+4	111	+8	108	Nil	122	+3	121	+3	130	+3
1963 1st Quarter	107	+5	104	+2	95	—2	101	+2	103	+6	93	+9	110	+8	99	—2	73	—3	91	+3	83	+3
2nd Quarter	106	+3	98	+1	114	—2	106	+3	113	+7	94	+7	112	+6	95	—6	107	+2	103	Nil	102	+2
1963 April	107	+3	101	+1	111	—2	108	+3	113	+6	96	+6	113	+8	93	—8	99	—2	98	—1	96	Nil
May	107	+4	100	+1	113	—3	106	+3	113	+8	96	+9	113	+7	105	—1	106	+3	104	+2	105	+4
June	104	+2	94	+1	116	—1	106	+2	112	+7	91	+6	109	+3	90	—8	115	+3	105	+1	104	+2
July	105	+2	98	+3	112	—5	111	+4	116	+4	100	+8	109	+2	89	—9	113	+9	109	+6	107	+7

(Sales in 1961 £ million)	Durable goods shops (f)								Miscellaneous non-food shops									
			Other durable goods shops															
	Furniture shops (£403 million)		Total (£472 million)		Radio and electrical goods shops, Radio and cycle shops, perambulator shops (£368 million)		Electricity showrooms (£55 million)		Gas showrooms (£49 million)		Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents (£795 million)		Booksellers, stationers† (£60 million)		Chemists, photographic goods dealers (d) (£261 million)		Jewellers (£89 million)		Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops (£76 million)		Ironmongers and hardware shops (£236 million)	
1962 Year	102	+2	103	+3	101	+1	108	+ 8	114	+14	104	+4	105	+5	103	+3	100	Nil	101	+1	102	+2
1963 Year to date¶	96	—2	101	+5	97	+4	108	+ 9	N.A.		103	+4	105	+6	98	+4	83	+1	81	Nil	103	+4
1962 3rd Quarter	102	+2	99	+2	95	—1	114	+ 9	117	+16	103	+4	100	+5	103	+2	101	Nil	105	+2	101	+3
4th Quarter	114	+2	123	+9	122	+5	126	+20	127	+24	113	+2	123	+5	124	+3	141	Nil	140	Nil	111	+3
1963 1st Quarter	89	—6	101	+4	99	+3	98	+10	116	+ 6	102	+3	105	+6	91	+2	74	—4	67	—4	102	+5
2nd Quarter	97	Nil	100	+6	95	+5	116	+12	117	+12	104	+5	103	+7	102	+4	84	+5	88	Nil	103	+3
1963 April	97	Nil	98	+8	98	+7	97	+12	102	+ 8	108	+7	106	+8	94	+2	80	+3	86	—1	107	+4
May	104	+2	101	+6	96	+4	112	+10	126	+15	104	+5	103	+2	100	+6	85	+7	87	+4	107	+3
June	92	—1	100	+5	92	+3	133	+13	121	+13	100	+4	100	+9	109	+5	87	+6	89	—1	96	+1
July	115	+2	103	+6	97	+6	118	+ 1	N.A.		106	+4	109	+4	113	+6	108	+4	107	+6	106	+5

† Independent retailers only. * At average 1961 prices. ¶ January to July.

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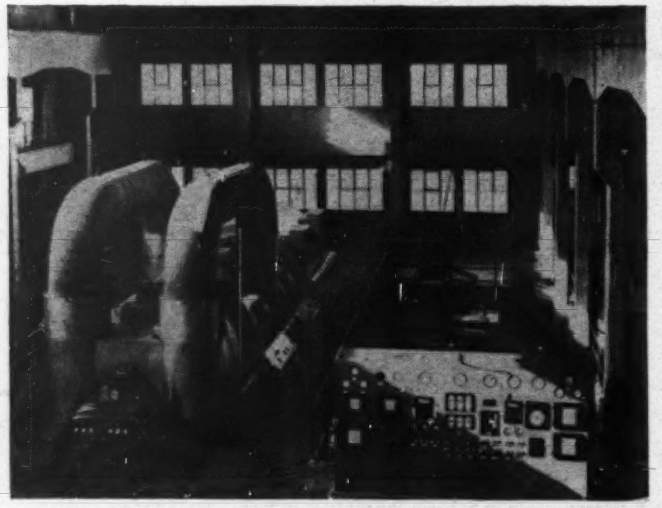
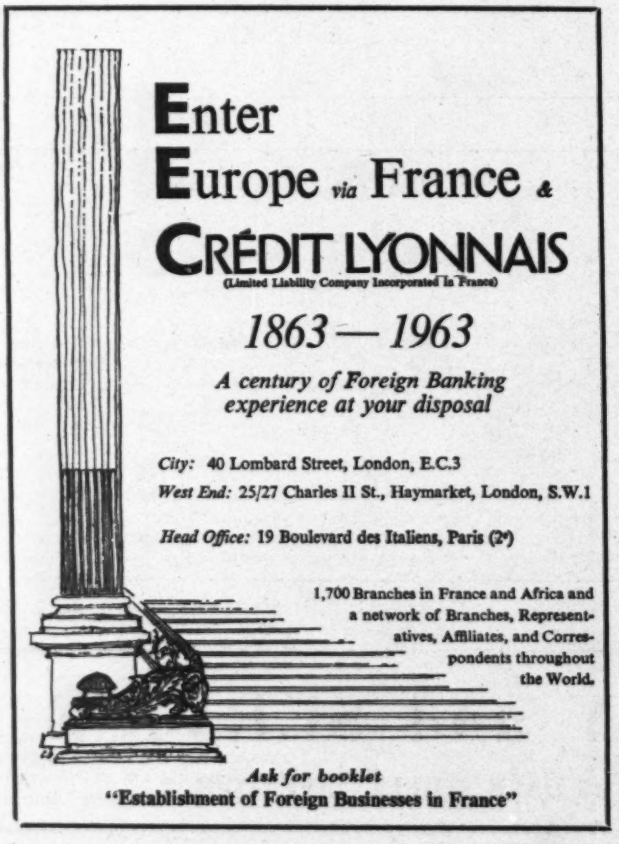
AEI Equipment for Spain



A view of the turbine hall, housing a 63-MW AEI turbine-generator, at the Mata, Barcelona, thermal power station in Spain. AEI Ltd., which was awarded the contract for the construction of the 126-MW Mata power station in 1958, has now received a further order, worth £2,400,000 from Fuerzas Electricas de Cataluna S.A., for extensions which will complete the station. A new 63-MW turbine-generator will operate in parallel with the present set, which has been in service since August, 1961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Retail Sales (*Continued*)

than a year earlier compared with an increase of 2 per cent in June. Sales by furniture shops were 2 per cent higher than a year earlier, against a decrease of 1 per cent in June, and other durable goods shops showed an increase of 6 per cent compared with 5 per cent. The increase in sales in July by other durable goods shops was depressed by an unusually small increase by electricity showrooms.

Food shops

The index value of sales by food shops, after seasonal adjustment, was 106 in July compared with 105 in June and thus regained 1 point of the sharp fall from 108 in May which, as mentioned above, was in large part due to lower prices. The volume index also rose by a point in July.

Notes

Kind of Business Statistics

(i) These statistics are based on returns from independent retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with one to nine branches), multiple retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with 10 or more branches), retail co-operative societies and general department stores.

(ii) For independent retailers, multiple retailers and general department stores the figures are based on the total sales, of all types of goods, by each shop and therefore represent the trend of sales in specified kinds of business. Co-operative societies report their sales on a departmental basis and a department's sales are assigned to the most closely corresponding kind of business heading. A single figure is returned for the departments selling durable goods and ironmongery and hardware and this figure is included in the total for durable goods shops.

(iii) Multiple retailers and co-operative societies report sales for all branches open in the sales period, so that, in respect of these two forms of organizations, the statistics take account of changes in the number of shops, e.g., the opening of new shops or the closing or disposal of existing shops. In the case of independent retailers and general department stores, however, sales are generally reported for individual establishments and no reliable measure of changes in the number of shops is available on the basis of which an adjustment might be made.

(iv) A description of the series, based on 1961 = 100, was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 10, 1963.

Footnotes to Tables

(a) The periods covered by the index numbers consist of either four or five weeks, each quarter being divided into three 'monthly' periods of four, four and five weeks respectively. The period covered by July 1963 sales was the four weeks from June 30, 1963 to July 27, 1963, the corresponding period in 1962 was from July 1, 1962 to July 28, 1962. As the figures are based on the value of sales, they are affected by price movements including changes in purchase tax.

(b) Includes figures for variety and other general stores which are not published separately.

(c) These descriptions are based on 1957 turnover groupings. Large denotes shops with sales of £100,000 and over in 1957. Medium denotes shops with sales of £15,000 and under £100,000 in 1957. Small denotes shops with sales of under £15,000 in 1957.

(d) These index numbers do not allow for chemists' receipts under the National Health Service, which are as far as possible excluded by contributors in their returns.

(e) Includes radio and electrical goods shops and radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops.

(f) See Note (ii) above.

(g) Including the bakery departments of co-operative societies.

(h) Excluding the bakery departments of co-operative societies, which are included in the estimate for grocers.

Dust in Potteries

The Joint Standing Committee for the Pottery Industry appointed by the Minister of Labour in 1960 to advise him on matters affecting safety, health and welfare of workers in the Pottery Industry has published their first report. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. Price 6s. 6d. net.

Hire Purchase Business in July

HIRE PURCHASE and other instalment credit sales of household goods shops were maintained in July, after allowing for normal seasonal movements, at the higher level to which they rose in May and June from the rather depressed figures for the early months of the year. New credit advanced by hire purchase finance companies appears to have recovered the slight setback recorded in June to a level about the same as in April and May, after allowing for seasonal influences.

Total debt rose, largely under seasonal influences, by £12 million in July to £918 million at the end of the month.

Household Goods Shops

Compared with a year ago instalment credit sales by furniture and furnishings shops were 5 per cent higher, much the same rise as in April and May, after being 2 per cent down in June. For the hardware, radio, electrical, etc., group of shops new business was at about the same level as a year ago when the figures were higher than would have otherwise been the case, following the reduction in the statutory deposit for radio, television and some domestic appliances in June 1962. This also affects the comparison with last year's figures for household goods shops as a whole, where there was a small rise in July, against no change in June and a rise of ten per cent in May. The comparison with two years ago, on which basis July sales by household goods shops in total show a small fall, after being over 5 per cent up in June, is affected by the stimulating effect on July 1961 figures of anticipations of the rise in purchase tax towards the end of that month.

Debt outstanding to household goods shops was little changed at £315 million at the end of the month.

Debt

Table 1—Estimates of Hire Purchase and Other Credit Instalments Outstanding

END OF PERIOD

£ million

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Owed directly to household goods shops	1961	321	315	312	308	306	306	306	305	303	303	303	309
	1962	304	301	296	293	292	294	295	297	300	304	308	318
	1963	316	313	311	308	311	313	315					
Owed directly to finance houses	1961	607	607	622	631	643	651	662	660	650	639	628	618
	1962	606	598	592	590	593	593	597	593	590	583	575	569
	1963	562	559	563	573	584	593	603					
Total of above	1961	928	922	934	939	949	957	968	965	953	942	931	927
	1962	910	899	888	883	885	887	892	890	890	887	883	887
	1963	878	872	874	881	895	906	918					

Table 2—Hire Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended and Repaid

£ million

Period	New Credit Extended			Repayments	Change in Debt
	For household goods	For other durable goods	Total		
1958	292	363	655	547	+108
1959	394	523	917	624	+293
1960	301	519	820	734	+ 86
1961	283	515	798	806	— 8
1962	301	437	738	778	— 40
1960 1st Quarter	87	152	239	179	+ 60
2nd Quarter	73	156	229	182	+ 47
3rd Quarter	64	117	181	185	— 4
4th Quarter	77	94	171	188	— 17
1961 1st Quarter	64	136	200	201	— 1
2nd Quarter	69	164	233	210	+ 23
3rd Quarter	72	126	198	202	— 4
4th Quarter	78	89	167	193	— 26
1962 1st Quarter	63	104	167	206	— 39
2nd Quarter	69	128	197	198	— 1
3rd Quarter	79	114	193	190	+ 3
4th Quarter	90	91	181	184	— 3
1963 1st Quarter	66	102	168	181	— 13
2nd Quarter	74	146	220	188	+ 32

Finance Houses

The value of new instalment credit extended by hire purchase finance companies was probably about the same as in April and May and a little higher than in June, after allowing as far as possible for normal seasonal movements. Compared with a year ago credit extended in July was higher by about one-eighth. As in recent previous months credit for new cars in July was well up compared with last year, the rise being about two-fifths. Other categories were not so buoyant, although apart from household goods, they all showed increases compared with July last year. Compared with July 1961, however, most categories showed decreases.

Direct debt of finance houses rose, largely under seasonal influences, by £10 million in July to £603 million. Amounts outstanding from retailers under block discounting arrangements at £47 million were about the same as in June.

Notes on Statistics

THE STATISTICS in this article are derived from monthly returns made to the Board of Trade by two types of contributor – household goods shops and finance houses. The household goods shops give the value of the goods sold on credit. Covered in this full credit price would be the full cash price, including the down payment, and any credit charges. From these figures the index numbers of credit sales per week given in Table 3 are derived. These figures include all goods sold on instalment credit terms by the retailers concerned, whether they themselves finance the credit extended or whether this is financed by another organization, for example, a finance house. The contributors comprise electricity and gas showrooms, co-operative societies, department stores and multiple and independent retailers. Clothing shops, mail order houses and credit traders calling on customers for orders are not included.

The contributing finance houses, on the other hand, send in figures of the value of new credit extended, including credit charges, during the month. Down payments on the articles are not included. These figures form the basis of Table 4. In so far as goods sold by the household goods shops, whose credit sales comprise Table 3, are financed by direct agreements made between a finance house and the buyer, the new credit extended would also figure in Table 4, as well as being part of the value of sales covered by Table 3.

Both types of contributor also return monthly totals of instalments outstanding to them at the end of each period. These figures are brought together in Table 1. The estimates of debt owed direct to household goods shops relate to agreements entered into between customers and retailers. These estimates include the amounts outstanding on agreements which are subsequently discounted by finance houses. The debt outstanding on agreements made direct between finance houses and retail customers is, however, excluded from the debt owed to shops and included in the total of instalments owed to finance houses. This total does not include the amounts

(*Continued on next page*)

Hire Purchase (*Continued*)

New Business of Household Goods Shops

Table 3—Index Numbers of Value of Goods Sold on Hire Purchase and Other Instalment Credit per week

Average of 1957 = 100

		Year	Jan.	Feb.	March (*a*)	April	May	June (*a*)	July	Aug.	Sept. (*a*)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. (*a*)
Furniture and Furnishing Shops	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies)	1961	97	90	98	102	104	104	121	102	106	117	126	132
		1962	98	96	94	100	105	104	115	108	113	124	131	140
		1963	93	87	94	105	114	102	121					
	of which: Multiple retailers (*b*)	1961	98	95	99	106	108	114	125	106	110	121	131	138
		1962	103	100	94	102	106	114	126	115	118	131	139	151
		1963	101	96	98	114	120	115	132					
	Independent retailers	1961	94	83	92	95	95	92	109	94	99	109	115	122
		1962	89	90	89	93	77	89	97	92	99	108	113	122
		1963	81	75	85	93	100	84	100					
Hardware, Radio, Electrical Goods, Cycle and Perambulator Shops	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies, gas and electricity showrooms)	1961	92	96	97	99	104	104	125	96	99	105	105	113
		1962	89	89	93	88	98	116	118	112	116	120	127	136
		1963	97	97	102	96	112	119	118					
	of which (multiple and independent): Radio and electrical goods, cycle and perambulator shops	1961	72	67	64	72	74	72	88	68	69	78	77	93
		1962	68	61	60	62	66	78	79	78	75	82	86	106
		1963	71	67	67	66	73	74	79					
Department Stores: Household goods departments		1961	133	119	117	123	124	111	156	109	119	141	143	146
		1962	142	114	111	117	120	121	148	122	134	153	160	155
		1963	138	109	111	116	129	112	155					
Total, Household Goods Shops		1961	97	95	99	102	106	105	125	100	104	113	117	124
		1962	97	94	94	95	103	111	119	111	116	124	131	139
		1963	98	93	99	101	114	111	122					

(*a*) Average of five weeks.
(*b*) Multiple retailers are defined as those having ten or more branches.

New Business of Finance Houses

Table 4—Index Numbers of New Hire Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended Direct to Hirers per Calendar Month

Monthly averages of 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private cars – new	1961	116	173	234	206	241	224	242	139	111	114	115	83
	1962	124	145	168	169	238	201	199	145	137	158	148	102
	1963	159	161	245	270	314	255	274					
Private cars – used	1961	131	179	204	183	218	201	195	143	110	118	108	79
	1962	96	121	134	138	179	162	169	152	126	133	111	78
	1963	81	104	151	168	188	160	181					
Commercial motor vehicles – new and used	1961	195	212	246	221	238	235	240	163	142	154	144	110
	1962	155	157	171	157	185	161	160	130	127	143	136	94
	1963	122	123	160	168	188	155	169					
Motor cycles, side-cars, power assisted cycles – new and used	1961	71	108	171	160	184	161	160	135	85	73	59	37
	1962	43	64	78	82	106	95	96	82	68	66	51	33
	1963	30	40	72	87	102	88	97					
Caravans – new and used	1961	74	137	220	219	242	248	226	188	146	159	123	80
	1962	95	127	172	175	222	205	217	198	160	153	115	76
	1963	74	98	178	242	235	216	231					
Farm equipment and tractors	1961	128	123	195	195	195	217	201	169	132	150	128	79
	1962	93	105	143	110	112	116	141	151	139	153	126	75
	1963	90	86	134	139	143	119	162					
Industrial and building plant and equipment	1961	251	239	312	311	360	315	346	233	239	272	263	211
	1962	254	300	337	266	302	254	286	212	216	235	209	181
	1963	233	217	312	295	329	276	339					
Household goods (*a*)	1961	138	114	126	120	136	123	133	115	107	118	119	104
	1962	118	98	90	88	110	105	120	115	107	120	117	110
	1963	128	96	108	107	124	105	120					
All goods (including goods not shown above)	1961	144	168	207	190	220	204	207	150	123	131	125	96
	1962	121	133	147	142	179	160	168	143	127	140	126	94
	1963	115	116	164	177	201	169	189					

(*a*) Includes pedal cycles and some mopeds; mopeds are generally classified with motor cycles but some returns do not distinguish mopeds from pedal cycles.

Notes (*Continued*)

which have been discounted with finance houses. Included with finance houses are some manufacturers who finance credit sales of their own products.

Table 2 gives total credit transactions of finance houses and household goods shops combined. For further details see Economic Trends No. 95, September 1961. The figures were revised in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 17, 1962, in the light of more comprehensive information about deposits on household goods derived from the Family Expenditure Surveys.

The repayment figures are derived from the new business and change in debt outstanding reported by contributors and thus necessarily include sums written off as irrecoverable and lump sum settlements of outstanding balances in addition to normal weekly, monthly or other periodical instalments.

(*Continued on next page*)

Assets and Liabilities of Hire Purchase Finance Companies

PREVIOUS QUARTERLY SURVEYS of the assets and liabilities of the hire-purchase finance companies, published in the *Board of Trade Journal* dated March 1, and May 24, 1963, have shown that the amount of hire-purchase and other instalment credit outstanding declined from £652 million at the end of June 1962 to £613 million at the end of March 1963. During the second quarter of 1963, however, as the accompanying table shows, there was an increase of £27 million, reflecting the peak season for car buying, to a total of £640 million. The amount of other advances and loans made by the finance companies remained steady at £63 million while investments and other assets rose during the quarter by £12 million, bringing the total of selected assets at June 30, 1963 to £750 million or an increase of £39 million over the corresponding figure at March 31, 1963.

This increase in the total of selected assets was reflected by a corresponding increase of £37 million in borrowing on deposit. It will be seen from the table that this increase in deposit borrowing was split fairly evenly between United Kingdom banks on the one hand and non-financial companies on the other; the level of deposits by other United Kingdom financial institutions and residents and by overseas residents remained fairly constant. A fall of £6 million during the March quarter in the total of bills discounted was more then recovered by June 30, 1963, when the figure was £9 million higher than at the end of March at a total of £68 million. The increase in the item of unearned finance charges to £68 million at June 30, 1963 compared with £64 million at the end of the previous quarter is associated with the increased figure for hire-purchase and other instalment credit outstanding.

Issued capital and reserves, as shown in the companies' last balance-sheets, remain unchanged at £142 million, and there have been no significant receipts from new issues of capital during the first or second quarters of 1963.

Selected Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies

Selected Assets	Holdings at December 31, 1962	Holdings at March 31, 1963	Holdings at June 30, 1963
		£ million	
Assets with United Kingdom financial institutions other than banks	1	—	4
Trade investments and investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries	27	26	29
Other securities	17	9	14
Hire-purchase, credit sales and other instalment credit outstanding(1)	622	613	640
Other advances and loans	58	63	63
Total of Selected Assets	725	711	750
Selected Liabilities			
Bills discounted with United Kingdom banks and discount houses	65	59	68
Deposits by:			
(a) United Kingdom banks	49	52	69
(b) Other United Kingdom financial institutions	40	40	39
(c) United Kingdom non-financial companies	128	122	144
(d) Other United Kingdom residents	34	36	38
(e) Overseas residents	86	82	79
Total deposits	337	332	369
Other borrowings:			
(a) United Kingdom banks (net) (2)	82	85	81
(b) Other United Kingdom financial institutions	8	7	7
(c) United Kingdom non-financial companies	1	1	1
(d) Other United Kingdom residents	6	6	7
(e) Overseas residents	1	—	1
Total other borrowing	98	99	97
Unearned finance charges	64	64	68
Issued capital and reserves (3)	142	142	142
Total of Selected Liabilities	706	696	744

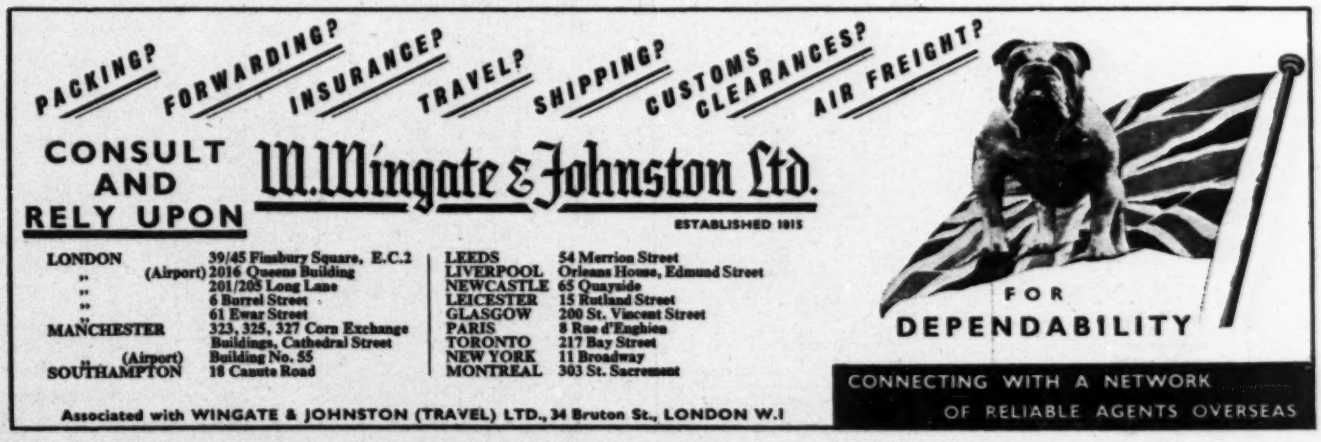
(1) Including agreements block discounted with finance houses by retailers. (2) Cash and balances with United Kingdom banks have been deducted from this item. (3) As shown on each company's last balance-sheet. – Indicates less than £0·5 million.

Hire Purchase Notes (*Continued*)

Tables 1, 3 and 4 are based upon estimates derived from the Census of Distribution for 1957. Preliminary results of the 1961 Census of Distribution show that many cycle and radio shops are now classed as radio shops owing to a shift in the balance of their sales. Consequently, the category 'cycle shops, cycle and radio shops, perambulator shops,' which was distinguished in Table 3 up to December 1962, is now combined with the radio and electrical goods shops pending the examination of the current kind of business of contributors which will be part of the re-basing of these monthly statistics on the Census for 1961.

The estimates in £'s million of goods sold on hire purchase and other instalment credit during 1957, on which Table 3 is based, are: furniture and furnishings shops, 138.32; of which multiple retailers, 58.76 and independent retailers, 59.80; hardware, radio and electrical goods shops, electricity and gas showrooms, cycle and perambulator shops, 153.92; of which radio and electrical goods, cycle and perambulator shops, 98.80; department stores (household goods departments), 22.36. Total, household goods shops, 314.60.

The estimates in £'s million of the amount of new hire purchase and other instalment credit extended in 1957 by finance houses, on which Table 4 is based, are: private cars (new), 55.96 and (used), 122.36; commercial motor vehicles, 46.25; motor cycles, etc., 32.33; caravans, 7.03; farm equipment and tractors, 7.53; industrial and building plant and equipment, 17.02; household goods (including pedal cycles), 49.01; and all goods, 350.57.



Temporary Exemptions from Import Duty

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that they are now reviewing all temporary exemptions from import duty (mainly chemicals) that are due to expire on January 1, 1964. These exemptions were granted by The Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) Orders specified below:

Order	Statutory Instrument
(No. 6)	1962 No. 2745
(No. 1)	1963 No. 355
(No. 5)	1963 No. 863
(No. 6)	1963 No. 1014
(No. 7)	1963 No. 1141
(No. 8)	1963 No. 1467

A list of the goods temporarily exempt from import duty also appears on pages 377 to 393a of H. M. Customs and Excise Tariff. Copies of the Statutory Instruments or the Tariff can be obtained from H. M. Stationery Office or through any bookseller.

Except as described below, the Board proposes to recommend that these temporary exemptions should be continued for a further period of twelve months, i.e. until January 1, 1965 or such other shorter period as may be warranted. The Board will not recommend continuance if:

(i) requests are received from United Kingdom manufacturers, or from United Kingdom agents of Commonwealth producers, seeking restoration of the import duty because they will be in a position to meet a substantial proportion of the United Kingdom demand by an interim date, or

(ii) the persons who applied for any exemptions notify the Board that they do not wish the exemptions to be continued, or

(iii) the goods concerned were not imported during the calendar year 1962.

Chemicals not imported since January 1, 1962

A survey has shown that many of the chemicals which were temporarily exempt from import duty on January 1, 1963 were not imported during 1962. This would suggest that the United Kindom users are no longer interested in importing the goods concerned. As all temporary exemptions from import duty are due to expire on January 1, 1964, the Board of Trade have decided not to recommend a further period of exemption for the chemicals listed in the Schedule at the end of this notice, unless interested parties can show that importations have been made since January 1, 1962, or an application for the exemption to be extended is made on the appropriate application form (Form T.E.1). Copies of the form T.E.1. can be obtained from the address given below or through a Trade Association. Importers are advised in their own interest to study the schedule below and ensure that any representations against the restoration of duty on January 1, 1964 are received by the Board of Trade not later than September 30, 1963.

Requests for the termination of temporary exemptions or any other representations arising from this announcement should reach the Tariff and Import Policy Division, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 7680 or 2539), not later than September 30, 1963.

Tariff Heading	Chemical
28.14	Silicon tetraiodide.
28.20	Aluminium oxide, not being artificial corundum, being in the form of spheres and containing by weight not more than 0·06% of acid soluble sulphates expressed as SO_3 and not more than 0·005% sodium expressed as Na, and all of which passes a sieve having a mesh size of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch and not less than 99% by weight of which is retained by a sieve having a nominal mesh number of 16 (both sieves conforming to British Standard 410:1943).
28.34	Germanium tetraiodide.
28.40	*tri*Aluminium sodium tetradecahydrogen octaorthophosphate.
28.42	Potassium hydrogen carbonate. Rubidium carbonate.
28.46	Sodium metaborate tetrahydrate $NaBO_2.4H_2O$.
28.47	Calcium permanganate, solid.
28.49	Cultured crystals, weighing not less than two and a half grammes each, of silver chloride.
28.51	Lithium carbonate, of which the lithium is in the form of a stable isotope of atomic weight 7, of a value not less than £30 per kilogramme. Lithium hydroxide, of which the lithium is in the form of a stable isotope of atomic weight 7, of a value not less than £30 per kilogramme. Lithium sulphate, of which the lithium is in the form of a stable isotope either of atomic weight 6 or of atomic weight 7, of a value not less than £1 per gramme. *di*Sodium tetraborate, of which the boron is in the form of a stable isotope either of atomic weight 10 or of 1 atomic weight 11, of a value not less than £1 per gramme.
28.57	Aluminium sodium hydride
28.58	Lithamide.
29.01	1:2-Benzanthracene. 1:2-Benzofluorene. 2:3-Benzofluorene. 9:10-Benzophenanthrene. Bicyclo[2·2·1]hepta-2:5-diene. Coronene. Cyclo-octa-1:5-diene. Cyclopentene. 1:2-3:4-Dibenzanthracene. 1:2-8:9-Dibenzopentacene. Dibenzo[*a*, *i*]pyrene. 2:2-Dimethylbutane. 2:3-Dimethylbutane. 3:3-Dimethylbutyne. 1:5-Dimethylnaphthalene. 1:6-Dimethylnaphthalene. 2:6-Dimethylnaphthalene. 2:7-Dimethylnaphthalene. *o*-Diphenylbenzene.
29.01 (*Cont.*)	*n*-Docos-1-ene. Eicosa-1:19-diene. *n*-Eicosane. *n*-Eicos-1-ene. Guaiazulene. Hept-1-yne. Hexadec-1-ene. Humulene. Lycopene. 6-Methylbenzo[*a*]pyrene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering). Methylcyclopentane. 2-Methylpent-1-ene. *cis*-4-Methylpent-2-ene. Nona-1:8-diyne. *n*-Octacosane. Oct-1-yne. Pentamethylbenzene. Phenylacetylene. 1-Phenylbut-2-ene. Propadiene. α-Santalene. β-Santalene. *n*-Tetracosane. *n*-Tetradecane. 4:5:9:10-Tetrahydropyrene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering). 1:2:3:5-Tetramethylbenzene. *n*-Tricosane. *n*-Tridecane. 2:4:4-Trimethylpent-1-ene. *n*-Undecane.
29.02	*o*-Bromobenzotrifluoride. *m*-Bromobenzotrifluoride. *p*-Bromobenzotrifluoride. 2-Bromobut-1-ene. *p*-Bromochlorobenzene. Bromocyclopentane. *m*-Bromofluorobenzene. *p*-Bromofluorobenzene. 3-Bromo-*n*-heptane. 4-Bromo-*n*-heptane. 2-Bromo-*n*-hexane. 3-Bromo-*n*-hexane. *o*-Chlorobenzotrifluoride. *m*-Chlorobenzotrifluoride. *m*-Chlorobenzyl chloride. 1-Chlorobut-1-ene. 2-Chlorobut-1-ene. 1-Chlorobut-2-ene. 2-Chlorobut-2-ene. *o*-Chlorofluorobenzene. *m*-Chlorofluorobenzene. *p*-Chlorofluorobenzene. 3-(Chloromethyl)heptane. 3-(Chloromethyl)-*n*-heptane. 1-Chloro-2-methylprop-1-ene. 1-Chloroprop-1-ene. 2-Chloropropene. 1:4-Dibromobut-2-ene. 2:3-Dibromobut-2-ene. Dibromochloromethane. *trans*-1:2-Dibromocyclohexane. Dibromodifluoromethane. 1:2-Dibromo-2-methylpropane. 1:1-Dibromoprop-1-ene. 1:2-Dibromoprop-1-ene.
29.02 (*Cont.*)	3:4-Dichlorobut-1-ene. 1:3-Dichlorobut-2-ene. 2:2-Dichloro-1:1-di-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-ethane. 2:2-Dichloro-1:1-di-(*p*-ethylphenyl)-ethane. 1:1-Dichloro-2:2-di-(*p*-ethylphenyl)-ethane. α:4-Dichlorodiphenylmethane. 2:3-Dichlorohexafluorobut-2-ene. 1:2-Dichloro-2-methylpropane. 1:1-Dichloroprop-1-ene. 2:3-Dichloroprop-1-ene. 2:4-Dichlorotoluene. 3:4-Dichlorotoluene. 2:5-Dichloro-*p*-xylene. *o*-Fluorobenzotrifluoride. *m*-Fluorobenzotrifluoride. *p*-Fluorobenzotrifluoride. 4-Fluorodiphenyl. *m*-Fluorotoluene. *p*-Fluorotoluene. Heptachlor. Hexabromobenzene. Hexafluoropropene. *o*-Iodobenzotrifluoride. *p*-Iodobenzotrifluoride. *m*-Methylbenzyl bromide. *p*-Methylbenzyl bromide. Octafluorocyclobutane. Pentabromoethane. Tetrabromoethylene. 3:4:5:6-Tetrabromo-*o*-xylene. 2:2:3:3-Tetrachlorohexafluorobutane. 1:2:2:3-Tetrachloropropane. 1:2:3:3-Tetrachloroprop-1-ene. 2:3:5:6-Tetrachloro-*p*-xylene. Tribromofluoromethane. 1:2:3-Tribromo-2-methylpropane. 2:2:3-Trichloroheptafluorobutane.
29.03	Benzene-*m*-disulphonic acid. Benzene-*m*-disulphonyl chloride. *o*-Bromonitrobenzene. 2-*tert*Butyl-4:5:6-trimethyl-1:3-dinitrobenzene. 1:1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane. 1:1-Dichloro-1-nitropropane. *o*-Dinitrobenzene. 2:7-Dinitrofluorene. Ethanesulphonic acid. Ethanesulphonyl chloride. *p*-Ethylnitrobenzene. *p*-Fluorobenzenesulphonic acid. *p*-Fluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride. 2-Nitrodiphenyl. 1-Nitropyrene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering). 3-Nitro-*o*-xylene. 4-Nitro-*o*-xylene. 2-Nitro-*p*-xylene. Sodium dibunate.
29.04	But-2-en-1-ol. But-3-en-2-ol. Decane-1:10-diol. 2:2-Dimethylpentan-1-ol.
29.04 (*Cont.*)	2:4-Dimethylpentan-1-ol. *n*-Docosanol. 1*H* : 1*H* : 7*H*-Dodecafluoroheptan-1-ol. Heptane-1 : 7-diol. Hept-3-en-1-ol. Hept-1-en-4-ol. 1*H* : 1*H* : 9*H*-Hexadecafluorononan-1-ol. Hexane-2: 5-diol. Hexan-2-ol. 3-Hydroxymethylpentane-2 : 4-diol. Phytol. 3 : 7 : 11 : 15-Tetramethylhexadecane-1 : 2 : 3-triol. 2 : 2 : 2-Tribomoethanol. 3 : 7 : 11-Trimethyldodeca-1 : 6 : 10-trien-3-ol. 2 : 6 : 8-Trimethylnonan-4-ol. 2 : 2 : 4-Trimethylpentane-1 : 3-diol. 2 : 2 : 4-Trimethylpentan-1-ol. Xylitol.
29.05	*m*-Chlorobenzyl alcohol. 5α-Cholest-8(14)-en-3β-ol. Costol. Dihydrocarveol. 1 : 4-Di(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane. 4 : 6-Di (hydroxymethyl)-*m*-xylene. Fenchyl alcohol. Lynoestrenol. *p*-Menth-1-en-4-ol. 3-Methylbicyclo[2 : 2 : 1]hept-2-ylmethanol. 4-Methyl-1-phenylpentan-2-ol. 1-*p*-Nitrophenylpropane-1:2: 3-triol. 1-Phenylprop-2-yn-1-ol. 1 : 2 : 3 : 4-Tetrahydro-2-napthol. 2: 2: 2-Trichlorodi-(*p*-chlorophenyl)-ethanol. 2 : 2 : 2-Trichloro-1 : 1-di-(*p*-chlorophenyl)ethanol.
29.06	*o*-Benzylphenol. 2 : 6-Di*tert*butylphenol. 2 : 6-Di*iso*propylphenol. Indan-5-ol. *iso*Propylcresol, mixed isomers.
29.07	*m*-Bromophenol. 2 : 3-Dichlorophenol. 2 : 6-Dichlorophenol. 2-Nitro-3-trifluoromethylphenol. *o*-Trifluoromethylphenol. *m*-Trifluoromethylphenol. *p*-Trifluoromethylphenol.
29.08	Allyl ethyl ether. 1-Allyloxy-2 : 4 : 6-tri(hydroxymethyl)benzene. Batyl alcohol. 2-Bromoethyl ethyl ether. 3-Bromopropyl phenyl ether. 4-Chlorobutyl phenyl ether. Di-(*p*-bromophenyl) ether. 2 : 2-Dichloro-1 : 1-difluoroethyl methyl ether. 1-(3 : 4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-nitropropene. Dimethyltetragol.

Temporary Exemptions from Import Duty (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
29.08 (*Cont.*)	3 : 5-Dinitroanisole. 2 : 4-Dinitrophenetole. Di-(2 : 3 : 3 : 3-tetrachloropropyl) ether. Ethoxyacetylene. 2-Ethylhexyl vinyl ether. *p*-Fluoroanisole. *n*-Hexyldigol. 2-*n*-Hexyloxyethanol. Methoxyflurane. *o*-Nitrophenetole. *p*-Nitrophenetole. 1 : 2 : 3-Tri-(2-hydroxy-*n*-propoxy) propane.
29.09	1-Bromo-2 : 3-epoxypropane. Glycidol.
29.10	1 : 1-Diethoxyhex-2-ene. 5-Methyl-4-(3 : 4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-1 : 3-dioxan. 4 : 4a : 5 : 9b-Tetrahydroindeno [1 : 2-*d*]-1 : 3-dioxin. 2-Vinyl-1 : 3-dioxan.
29.11	3 : 4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde. *p*-Ethoxybenzaldehyde. L-Glyceraldehyde. Glycidaldehyde. *m*-Methoxybenzaldehyde. 2-Naphthaldehyde. 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8-Octahydro-8 : 8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde. Pivalaldehyde.
29.12	4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzaldehyde. 2 : 4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde.
29.13	Acetovanillone. 2-*n*-Amyl-3-methylcyclopent-2-enone. Anthrone. *p*-Bromo-*n*-valerophenone. 2-*n*-Butylcyclohexanone. *n*-Butyrophenone. *p*-Chloro-*n*-butyrophenone. 2-Chlorocyclohexanone. γ-Chloro-*p*-methoxybutyrophenone. *p*-Chloro-*n*-valerophenone. Cycloheptadec-9-en-1-one. Cycloheptadec-9-enone. Cyclo-octanone. *sym*Dichloroacetone. 2 : 5-Dichloro-*p*-benzoquinone. 6α : 9α-Difluoro-11β : 21-dihydroxy-16α : 17α-*iso*propylidenedioxy-pregna-1 : 4-diene-3 : 20-dione. Di-*n*-hexyl ketone. 2 : 5-Dihydroxy-*p*-benzoquinone. 4 : 17β-Dihydroxy-17α-methylandrost-4-en-3-one. 5 : 11α-Dihydroxy-6β-methyl-5α-pregnane-3 : 20-dione. 2 : 2'-Dihydroxy-4-*n*-octyloxybenzophenone. 11β : 17α-Dihydroxypregna-1 : 4-diene-3 : 20-dione. 3β : 17α-Dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-11 : 20-dione. 11β : 17α-Dihydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione. 4 : 4-Dimethylpentan-2-one. Diphenadione. *asym*Diphenylacetone. Dydrogesterone. 17α-Ethynyl-17β-hydroxyoestr-5(10)-en-3-one. Fluocinolone acetonide. Fluorenone. *p*-Fluoro-*n*-butyrophenone. 6α-Fluoro-11β : 17α : 21-trihydroxy-pregna-1 : 4-diene-3 : 20-dione. 2-*n*-Heptylcyclopentanone. Humulone. *p*-Hydroxyacetophenone. 17β-Hydroxy-17α-methyloestr-4-en-3-one. 3β-Hydroxy-5α-pregnane-11 : 20-dione. *p*-Methoxy-*n*-butyrophenone. *p*-Methoxy-*n*-valerophenone. *p*-Methyl-*n*-butyrophenone. 4-Methyl-4-phenylpentan-2-one. *p*-Methyl-*n*-valerophenone. Norethandrolone. Norethynodrel. 2-(3-Oxo-1-indanylidene)indane-1 : 3-dione. Oxymesterone. 9 : 10-Phenanthraquinone. *p*-Phenyl-*n*-butyrophenone. 9β : 10α-Pregna-4 : 6-diene-3 : 20-dione. 2-*n*-Propylcyclohexanone. Resacetophenone. Tetramethylcyclobutane-1 : 3-dione. 2 : 4 : 5 : 7-Tetranitrofluorenone. 2 : 5-Toluquinone, having a melting point of not less than 67·0° centigrade. 1 : 1 : 1-Trifluoroacetylacetone. 1 : 2 : 4-Trihydroxyanthraquinone. 2 : 4 : 5-Trihydroxy-*n*-butyrophenone 3α : 17α : 20β-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnan-11-one.
29.13 (*Cont.*)	*n*-Valerophenone. Zerumbone.
29.14	Allyl trifluoroacetate. Aluminium acetate. Arachidic acid. 4β-Bromo-17α : 21-dihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 11 : 20-trione 21 acetate. *p-tert*Butylbenzoic acid. 2-*sec*Butyl-4 : 6-dinitrophenyl β-methylcrotonate. Chloroacetic anhydride. γ-Chlorobutyric acid. *o*-Chlorocinnamic acid. *m*-Chlorocinnamic acid. 2-Chloroethyl chloroformate. 6-Chloro-17α-hydroxypregna-4 : 6-diene-3 : 20-dione acetate. 4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzoic acid. 2-Chloro-*p*-toluic acid (-COOH = 1). Cyclopent-2-enyl cyclohexylacetate. Deca-2 : 4 : 6 : 8-tetraenoic acid. *n*-Dec-2-enoic acid. Decyl acrylate, mixed isomers. 2 : 6-Dichlorobenzoic acid. Dihydrocarveyl propionate. 17α : 21-Dihydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione 21-acetate. 3β : 17α-Dihydroxypregn-5-en-20-one 3-acetate. 3 : 3-(2 : 2-Dimethyltrimethylenedioxy)-5 : 11β : 17α : 21-tetrahydroxy-6β-methyl-5α-pregnan-20-one 21-acetate. 2 : 5-Dinitrobenzoic acid. αα-Diphenylbutyric acid. Diphenyl-4-carboxylic acid. Ethyl fluoroacetate. 2-Ethylhexyl crotonate. α-Ethyl-*m*-nitrocinnamic acid. *o*-Fluorobenzoic acid. *p*-Fluorobenzoic acid. *o*-Fluorobenzoyl chloride. *p*-Fluorobenzoyl chloride. Glycerol 1 : 3-dipropionate. Glycerol tri-*n*-butyrate. Glycerol tripropionate. Glycidyl acrylate. *n*-Hept-2-enoic acid. Hex-3-enoic acid. 17β-Hydroxy-2α-methyl-5α-androstan-3-one propionate. 17α-Hydroxy-6α-methylpregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione acetate. 17α-Hydroxypregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione *n*-hexoate. α-Methylcinnamic acid. Methyl crotonate. 3-(4-Methylcyclohex-3-enyl)but-3-enyl acetate. 3-Methyl-*n*-valeric acid. *o*-Nitrocinnamic acid. *m*-Nitrocinnamic acid. *p*-Nitrophenylacetic acid. Nonyl acetate, mixed isomers, having a specific rotation at 20° centigrade to the D line of sodium of between —9° and —13°. Norethisterone acetate. Pentadecafluoro-octoic acid. α-Phenyl-*n*-butyric acid. Piperonyl acetate. Propiolic acid. *n*-Propyl acrylate. *iso*Propyl acrylate. Sodium *p*-chlorobenzoate. Sodium pentadecafluoro-*n*-octoate. Sodium trifluoroacetate *n*-Tetracosanoic acid. *o*-Tolylacetic acid. Trifluoroacetyl chloride. *o*-Trifluoromethylbenzoic acid. *p*-Trifluoromethylbenzoic acid. *o*-Trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride. *m*-Trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride. *p*-Trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride. Trigol dimethacrylate. 11β : 17α : 21-Trihydroxy-5β-pregnane-3 : 20-dione 11 : 21-diacetate. 4 : 7 : 7-Trimethylbicyclo[4 : 1 : 0]-hept-4-en-3-ylmethyl acetate. (±)-3 : 7 : 11-Trimethyldodeca-1 : 6 : 10-trien-3-yl *iso*butyrate. (±)-3 : 7 : 11-Trimethyldodeca-1 : 6 : 10-trien-3-yl formate. (±)-3 : 7 : 11-Trimethyldodeca-1 : 6 : 10-trien-3-yl propionate. *n*-Undecoic acid. Vaccenic acid. Vinyl *n*-butyrate. Vinyl 2-ethylhexoate. Vinyl propionate.
29.15	Allyl hydrogen itaconate. Benzene-1 : 2 : 3-tricarboxylic acid. *n*-Butyl hydrogen itaconate. Cyclohexane-1 : 2-diacetic acid. Decane-1 : 10-dicarboxylic acid. Diallyl 1*H* : 2*H*-hexachloro-3 : 6-*endo*methylenecyclohex-4-ene-1 : 2-dicarboxylate.
29.15 (*Cont.*)	Diallyl itaconate. Dichloromaleic anhydride. Diphenic acid. Diphenic anhydride. αβ-Diphenylsuccinic acid. Dodecenylsuccinic acid, mixed isomers. Hexafluoroglutaric acid. Itaconic anhydride. Potassium hydrogen acetylenedicarboxylate. Tricarballylic acid.
29.16	Aleuritic acid. Calcium bromide lactobionate. *p*-Cyclohexyloxybenzoic acid. Diethyl acetonedicarboxylate. Diglycollic acid. 2 : 6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid. 3α : 6α-Dihydroxy-5β-cholanic acid. 3 : 4-Dihydroxyphenylacetic acid. 2 : 3-Dimethoxybenzoic acid. 3 : 5-Dimethoxybenzoic acid. *o*-Ethoxybenzoic acid. 2-Ethoxyethyl *p*-methoxycinnamate. Ethyl α-hydroxy-α-methyl-*n*-butyrate. Ethyl pyruvate. Galacturonic acid. Glyceric acid. *m*-Hydroxybenzoic acid. (+) Lactic acid. L-Mandelic acid. Methyl α-cyclohexyl-α-phenylglycollate. 3-Phenylsalicylic acid. Sodium 2 : 5-dihydroxybenzoate. *dl*Sodium glycyrrhetinate succinate. L-Tartaric acid. Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, mixed isomers.
29.19	Calcium phytate. 1 : 2-Dibromo-2 : 2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate. Mannose 6-(barium phosphate).
29.20	Tetraethyl orthocarbonate.
29.21	Diethyl phosphorochloridothionate. *OO*-Dimethyl *O*-2 : 4 : 5-trichlorophenyl phosphorothioate. Diphenyl phosphorochloridate. Tetra*iso*propyl titanate. Tri-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphite.
29.22	6-Aminochrysene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering). *p*-Amino-*NN*-diethylaniline. *iso*Amylamine. Benzphetamine hydrochloride. *N*-Benzyl-*NN'*-dimethylethylenediamine. (+)-*N*-Benzyl-*N*-methyl-1-phenylprop-2-ylammonium chloride. 4-Bromo-2-trifluoromethylaniline. 4-Bromo-3-trifluoromethylaniline. 2-Bromo-5-trifluoromethylaniline. *p*-Chlorobenzylamine. *N*-*o*-Chlorobenzylmethylamine. *N*-*p*-Chlorobenzylmethylamine. 5-Chloro-orthanilic acid(—SO_3H = 1) 3-Chloro-*o*-toluidine (—NH_2 = 1). 4-Chloro-2-trifluoromethylaniline. 4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylaniline. 2-Chloro-5-trifluoromethylaniline. Diallylamine. 1 : 4-Diaminobutane dihydrochloride. 1 : 5-Diaminopentane. (±) 1 : 2-Dianilino-1 : 2-diphenylethane. 2 : 6-Dibromoaniline. 3-Di-*n*-butylaminopropylamine. 2 : 3-Dichloroaniline. 2 : 4-Dichloroaniline hydrochloride. 2 : 4-Dichlorobenzylamine. 3 : 4-Dichlorobenzylamine. 1 : 4-Di (diethylamino) but-2-ene. 1 : 4-Di (diethylamino) but-2-yne. 1 : 2-Di (diethylamino) ethane. 1 : 4-Di (dimethylamino) but-2-ene. 1 : 4-Di (dimethylamino) but-2-yne. 1 : 2-Di (dimethylamino) ethane. 1 : 6-Di (dimethylamino) hexane. 1 : 3-Di (dimethylamino) propane. 1 : 4-Di (ethylamino) but-2-ene. 1 : 4-Di (ethylamino) but-2-yne. 1 : 2-Di (ethylamino) ethane. *NN*-Diethyl-*m*-toluidine. 1 : 4-Di (methylamino) but-2-ene. (—)-1-Dimethylamino-1 : 2-diphenylethane hydrochloride. 1 : 2-Di (methylamino) ethane. 3-Dimethylamino-1-phenyl-1-*p*-tolylpropane hydrochloride. 2-Di*iso*propylaminoethylamine. Dipropylenetriamine. *N*-Ethyl-*N'*-methylethylenediamine. 4-Fluoro-2-trifluoromethylaniline. 2-Fluoro-5-trifluoromethylaniline. *o*-Methylbenzylamine. *m*-Methylbenzylamine. *p*-Methylbenzylamine.
29.22 (*Cont.*)	*N*-Methyl-*N* : 4-dinitrosoaniline. 1-Naphthylamine-7-sulphonic acid. 1 : 8-Naphthylenediamine. 4-Nitro-*m*-phenylenediamine. Prenylamine lactate. (—) Propylhexedrine hydrochloride. Spermidine trihydrochloride. Spermine. Taurine. Taurine, sodium salt. *NN'N''N'''*-Tetraethyldiethylenetriamine. 5 : 6 : 7 : 8-Tetrahydro-1-naphthylamine. 1 : 2 : 3 : 4-Tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine. 5 : 6 : 7 : 8-Tetrahydro-2-naphthylamine. *NN'N''N'''*-Tetramethyltriethylenetetramine. Tolpropamine hydrochloride. Triallylamine. Tri-*n*-decylamine. *NN'N''*-Triethyldiethylenetriamine. *o*-Trifluoromethylaniline. Tri-*n*-hexylamine. Triphenylamine. Tri-*n*-propylamine. 2 : 5-Xylidine.
29.23	D-α-Alanine. 2-Aminobutan-1-ol. 2-Aminoethyl dihydrogen phosphate. 2-Aminoethyl hydrogen sulphate. 2-Amino-2-ethylpropanediol. 1-Amino-2-methyl-4-(2-naphthylamino) anthraquinone. 5-Amino-1-naphthol. 6-Amino-4-nitrophenol-2-sulphonic acid. *N*-(4-Aminopent-1-yl)-*N*-ethylethanolamine. *p*-Aminophenylacetic acid. 5-Chloro-2 : 4-dimethoxyaniline. 1 : 3-Diaminopropan-2-ol-*NNN'N'*-tetra-acetic acid. 2-Diethylaminoethyl 3-amino-4-*n*-propoxybenzoate *mono*hydrochloride. 2-(3 : 4-Dihydroxyphenyl) ethylammonium chloride. DL-3 : 5-Di-iodothyronine. *N*-2 : 2-Dimethoxyethylmethylamine. β-Dimethylamino*iso*butyrophenone hydrochloride. *p*-Dimethylaminocinnamaldehyde. *m*-Dimethylaminophenol. *Nw*-2 : 4-Dinitrophenyl-L-lysine *mono*hydrochloride. Ethyl aminoacetate hydrochloride. 2-Ethylaminoethanol, of which not less than 90 per cent. by volume distils between 165° and 170° centigrade at normal pressure and which contains not more than 0·5 per cent. by weight of water. Ethylenediamine-*NN'*-di-(α-*o*-hydroxyphenylacetic acid), iron complex *N*-Ethyl-*N*-(2-methoxyethyl)aniline. Ferrous dihydrogen diglutamate. DL-Homocysteic acid. DL-Homoserine. 1-*p*-Hydroxyphenyl-2-methylaminoethanol hydrogen tartrate. 1-*p*-Hydroxyphenyl-2-methylaminoethanol tartrate. L-Lysine hydrochloride. L-Lysine *mono*hydrochloride. Mannomustine dihydrochloride. 2-Methoxy-1-naphthylamine-6-sulphonic acid 3-Methoxypropylanine. D-β-Phenyl-α-alanine. Pholedrine sulphate. Potassium 4-aminosalicylate. Procaine. DL-Serine 3-(dihydrogen phosphate). Sodium 6-amino-4-nitrophenol-2-sulphonate. *di*Sodium iminodiacetate. 4 : 4-Tetraethyldiaminobenzophenone *NNN'N'*-Tetra-(2-hydroxyethyl) ethylenediamine. Triethanolamine *OO'O''*-trinitrate di-orthophosphate. Tyramine hydrochloride. DL-*o*-Tyrosine.
29.24	*N*-2-Benziloyloxyethyl-*NN*-dimethyl-*n*-octylammonium chloride. Choline chloride *O*-(disodium phosphate).
29.25	*N*-Acetyl-D-galactosamine. *N*-Acetyl-L-glutamine. *N*-Acetyl-L-tyrosine. *N*-DL-Alanyl-DL-serine. Ammonium hippurate. Carbamoyl-β-methylcholine chloride. *N*-5-Chloro-2-(4-chloro-2-sulphophenoxy) phenyl-*N'*-3 : 4-dichlorophenylurea.

(*Continued on next page*)

Temporary Exemptions from Import Duty (*Continued*)

Tariff Heading	Chemical
29.25 (*Cont.*)	2 - Chloro - 2 - diethylcarbamoyl - 1 - methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate. 5-Chlorosalicyl-3′ :4′-dichloroanilide 2-(*N*-Crotonylethylamino)-*n*-butyrdimethylamide. 2 - (*N* - Crotonyl - *n* - propylamino) - *n*-butyrdimethylamide. Cyclarbamate. 1 : 5-Di (carboxyformamido) anthraquinone. 3 : 5-Dichlorosalicyl-3′ : 4′-dichloroanilide. 3 : 3′-Dichloro-5-trifluoromethyl*sym*-diphenylurea. Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride. 1 : 1-Di (phenylcarbamoyloxymethyl)-cyclopentane. Ethotoin. *N*-Glycyl-DL-alanine. *N*-Glycyl-D-β-asparagine. *N*-Glycyl-L-β-asparagine. *N*-Glycyl-DL-β-asparagine. *N*-Glycyl-D-phenylalanine. *N*-Glycyl-L-phenylalanine. Hexapropymate. Iodipamide, di-(*N*-methylglucamine) salt. Methohexitone. 3-Phenylpropyl carbamate. Sodium diatrizoate. Trifluoroacetamide.
29.26	α-(*p*-Aminophenyl)-α-ethylglutarimide 1 : 2-Di (salicylideneamino) ethane. 1 : 2-Di (salicylideneamino) propane. 1 : 3-Di (salicylideneamino) propane. Metformin *mono*hydrochloride. Phenformin *mono*hydrochloride. Thalidomide.
29.27	Adiponitrile. *n*-Amyl cyanide. Anisonitrile. 6-Bromohexyl cyanide. *o*-Chlorobenzonitrile. 4-Chlorobutyl cyanide. 2-Chloroethyl cyanide. 3-Chloropropyl cyanide. 4-Cyano-2 : 2-dimethylbutyraldehyde 1 : 10-Dicyanodecane. 2-Diethylaminoethyl cyanide. 3 : 4-Dimethoxybenzyl cyanide. *p*-Fluorobenzonitrile. Mandelonitrile glucuronoside. *p*-Nitrobenzyl cyanide. *n*-Propyl cyanide. Terephthalonitrile. *m*-Trifluoromethylbenzonitrile.
29.28	4-Diethylamino-2-methylphenyldiazonium zinc chloride. 4-Ethylamino-3-methylphenyldiazonium zinc chloride. *p*-*N*-(2-Hydroxyethyl) methylaminophenyldiazonium zinc chloride.
29.29	*N*-Benzyl-*N*′-pivaloylhydrazine. *N*-Benzyl-*N*′-pivaloylhydrazine *mono*hydrochloride. *N*′-3 : 4-Dichlorophenyl-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylurea. *asym*Diphenylhydrazine hydrochloride. γ-L-Glutamyl hydrazide. α-Oximinopropiophenone. Pheniprazine *mono*hydrochloride. 1-Phenylprop-2-ylhydrazine *mono*hydrochloride. Pivazide. Pivazide *mono*hydrochloride. *p*-Tolylhydrazine hydrochloride. *m*-Trifluoromethylphenylhydrazine *mono*hydrochloride.
29.30	1-*iso*Cyanatobutane. *p*-*iso*Cyanatofluorobenzene. 1-*iso*Cyanatonaphthalene. 1-*iso*Cyanato-octadecane. *p*-*iso*Cyanatotoluene.
29.31	DL-*N*-Acetylmethionine. *N*-Acetyl-DL-methionine. Allyl methyl sulphide. (*p*-Aminophenylthio) acetic acid. *n*-Amyl methyl sulphide. *iso*Amyl methyl sulphide. Benzyl methyl sulphide. Benzyl phenyl sulphide. *p*-Bromothioanisole. *p*-Bromothiophenol. Butane-1 : 4-dithiol. Butane-2-thiol. *n*-Butyl ethyl sulphide. *iso*Butyl ethyl sulphide. *sec*Butyl ethyl sulphide. *tert*Butyl ethyl sulphide. *n*-Butyl methyl sulphide. *iso*Butyl methyl sulphide. *sec*Butyl methyl sulphide. *tert*Butyl methyl sulphide. *n*-Butyl *n*-propyl sulphide. 4-*tert*Butyl-(*o*-thiocresol) (-SH = 1).
29.31 (*Cont.*)	2-(*n*-Butylthio) ethanol. Calcium α-hydroxy-γ-(methylthio) butyrate. Chlordantoin. 3-Chloropropyl *n*-octyl sulphoxide. D-Cystathionine. L-Cystathionine. DL-Cystathionine. D-Cystine. Decane-1 : 10-dithiol. *n*-Decyl methyl sulphide. Di*iso*amyl sulphone. Di-(3-*tert*butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl) sulphide. Di-*n*-butyl sulphone. Di*iso*butyl sulphide. 1 : 4-Di (*tert*butylthio) butane. 1 : 2-Di (*tert*butylthio) ethane. 2 : 3-Dichloroallyl di*iso*propylthiocarbamate. 2 : 5-Dichlorophenylthiomethyl *OO*-diethyl phosphorodithioate. 2-Diethylaminoethanethiol hydrochloride. *OO*-Diethyl 2-ethylthioethyl phosphorodithioate. *OO*-Diethyl *O*-2-ethylthioethyl phosphorothioate. Diethyl sulphone. 1 : 2-Di (ethylthio) ethane. Di-*n*-hexadecyl sulphide. Di-*n*-hexyl sulphone. Di-(2-mercaptoethyl) ether. Di-(2-mercaptoethyl) sulphide. Dimethyl *S*-2-(1-methylcarbamoylethylthio)-ethyl phosphorothioate. Dimethyl sulphone. 1 : 4-Di (methylthio) butane. 1 : 2-Di (methylthio) ethane. 1 : 6-Di (methylthio) hexane. Di-(*o*-nitrophenyl) disulphide. Di-(*p*-nitrophenyl) disulphide. Di-*n*-nonyl sulphide. Di-*n*-octadecyl sulphide. Diphenyl disulphide. Diphenyl sulphide. Di-*n*-propyl sulphone. Di*iso*propyl sulphone. 1 : 2-Di-(*n*-propylthio) ethane. *NN*′-Di*iso*propylthiourea. *n*-Dodecyl methyl sulphide. D-Ethionine. Ethylene-1 : 2-di-(*N*′*N*′-dimethylthiuram disulphide). Ethyl methyl sulphide. Ethyl *n*-octyl sulphide. Ethyl *n*-propyl sulphide. 2-(Ethylthio) ethanol. *O*-2-Ethylthioethyl *OO*-dimethyl phosphorothioate. *p*-Fluoro*iso*thiocyanatobenzene. *N*-Glycyl-DL-methionine. *n*-Heptyl methyl sulphide. Hexadecane-1-thiol. Hexane-1 : 6-dithiol. *n*-Hexyl methyl sulphide. DL-Homocysteine. 2-Mercaptoethanol. Methyl *n*-nonyl sulphide. Methyl *n*-octyl sulphide. 2-Methylpropane-1-thiol. 2-Methylpropane-2-thiol. Methyl *n*-propyl sulphide. Methyl *iso*propyl sulphide. Methylsulphonal. Methyl-*p*-tolyl sulphide. Methyl vinyl sulphide. Nonane-1 : 9-dithiol. Nonane-1-thiol. *p*-Nonyl (thiophenol), mixed isomers. Octadecane-1-thiol. Octane-1 : 8-dithiol. Pentadecane-1-thiol. Pentane-1 : 5-dithiol. 2-Phenylethanethiol. Phenyl 2-phenylethyl sulphide. 3-Phenylpropanethiol. (Phenylthio) acetic acid. Propane-1 : 3-dithiol. Propane-1-thiol. Prop-2-ene-1-thiol. Sulphonal. 2 : 4 : 5 : 4′-Tetrachlorodiphenyl sulphone. Tetradecane-1-thiol. *OOO*′*O*′-Tetraethyl methylene di-(phosphorodithioate). 2 : 4 : 2′ : 4′-Tetrahydroxydiphenyl sulphide. Tetramethylthiourea. Thioanisole. *o*-Thiocresol. *m*-Thiocresol. 1-Thiocyanatodecane. *iso*Thiocyanatoethane. α-Thiocyanatotoluene. *N*-(Trichloromethylthio) phthalimide. Trithian.
29.31 (*Cont.*)	Undecane-1-thiol. *p*-Xylene-α*x*′-dithiol.
29.32	*o*-Arsanilic acid. Cacodylic acid. Phenylarsonic acid.
29.34	Allyltrichlorosilane. 2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate. *sec*Butyl-lithium. Dicyclopentadienyliron. Diethylaluminium chloride. Diethylcadmium. Diethylzinc. Dimethyl 1-*n*-butyryloxy-2 : 2 : 2-trichloroethylphosphonate. Ethylaluminium dichloride. Tungsten hexacarbonyl.
29.35	Acepromazine hydrogen maleate. 2-Acetylcoumarone. *N*-Acetyl-DL-homocysteine thiolactone. 2-Acetylpyridine. 4-Acetylpyridine. Acridan. Adenine dihydrogen phosphate. Adenosine 5′-acetate. Adenosine 5′-(tribarium pyrophosphate). 2-Aminobenzothiazole. 2-Amino-6-ethoxybenzothiazole. 3-(2-Aminoethyl) pyrazole dihydrochloride. 6-Amino-2 : 4-lutidine. 3-Amino-2 : 6-lutidine. 6-Aminonicotinamide. 2-(2-*p*-Aminophenylbenzothiazol-6-yl)-6-methylbenzothiazole. 2-*p*-Aminophenyl-6-methylbenzothiazole. 2-Amino-β-picoline. 6-Amino-β-picoline. 2-Amino-γ-picoline. 3-Aminopyridine. Angiotensin amide. 8-Aza-adenine. 1-Azafluoranthene (I.U.P.A.C. numbering). 1-Azaspiro[4 : 5]decane. Banipine *mono*lactate. 1 : 2-Benzacridine. 3 : 4-Benzacridine. Benziodarone. Benzothiazole-2-sulphendi*iso*propylamide. 2-Benzothienone. 6-Benzylaminopurine. *N*-2-Benzylcarbamoylethyl-*N*′-*iso*nicotinoylhydrazine. 3-Benzylhydrazinocarbonyl-5-methyl-*iso*oxazole. 5-Benzyloxytryptophan. Biperiden. Bisacodyl. 2-Bromothiophen. 5-Bromouracil. 3-*iso*Butyl-1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 6 : 7-hexahydro-2′ : 3′-dimethoxy-2-oxo-8 : 9-benzoquinolizine. 3-Carbamoyl-2-phenylpyrazol-5-one. 6-Chloro-5-cyano-4-methoxymethyl-3-nitro-α-picoline. 2-Chloromethylpyridine hydrochloride. 2-Chloropyridine. 2-Chlorothiophen. Chlorthenoxazin. Cocarboxylase. 4-Cyanopyridine. Deoxyadenosine 5′-(dihydrogen phosphate). 2′-Deoxyadenosine 5′-(dihydrogen phosphate). Deoxycytidine 5′-(disodium phosphate). 2′-Deoxycytidine 5′-(disodium phosphate). Deoxycytidine hydrochloride. 2′-Deoxycytidine hydrochloride. Deoxyguanosine 5′-(disodium phosphate). 2′-Deoxyguanosine 5′-(disodium phosphate). Desipramine *mono*hydrochloride. 4 : 5-Diamino-6-mercaptopyrimidine. Diamthazole. 1 : 9-Diazafluorene. Dibenzofuran. Dibenzothiophen *S*-dioxide. 5 : 6-Dichlorobenzoxazolone. 6-(2-Diethylaminoethoxy)-2-dimethylaminobenzothiazole. 4 : 5-Dihydro-1-(3-methylaminopropyl)-2 : 3-6 : 7-dibenzazepine *mono*hydrochloride. 3 : 4-Dihydropyran-2-aldehyde. 2-β-Dimethylaminoethyl-3-[1-(2-pyridyl) ethyl]-indene hydrogen maleate 3-Dimethylamino-1-phenyl-1-(2-pyridyl) propane hydrogen maleate.
29.35 (*Cont.*)	*OO*-Dimethyl morpholinocarbonylmethyl phosphorodithioate. 2 : 5-Dimethylpyrazine. 3 : 5-Dimethylpyrazole. 2 : 6-Dimethylquinoline. 2 : 4-Dimethylthiophan 1 : 1-dioxide. 2 : 5-Dimethylthiophen. Diphenoxylate hydrochloride. Di-*n*-propyl *iso*cinchomeronate. Ethyl 1-(3-anilinopropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate *mono*ethanesulphonate. 5-Ethyl-10 : 10-diphenylphenazasilane. 2-Ethyl-3-(4-hydroxy-3 : 5-di-iodobenzoyl)benzofuran. 2-Ethyl-5-phenyl*iso*oxazolium-3′-sulphonate. *p*-Fluoro-γ-(4-pyrrolidinocarbonyl-4-*m*-tolylpiperidino)butyrophenone hydrogen citrate. 5-Fluorouracil. 3-(2-Furyl) acrylic acid. *N*-(Guanidinoformimidoyl)morpholine *mono*hydrochloride. Guanine. Guanine hydrochloride. Guanosine 3′-(dihydrogen phosphate). Halopyramine *mono*hydrochloride. *N*-*n*-Hexadecyl-*N*-[2-(*N*-*p*-methoxybenzyl-2-pyrimidylamino) ethyl] dimethylammonium bromide. Hexahydro*iso*nicotinamide. Hexetidine. Hexocylium methylsulphate. 2-Hydrazinobenzothiazole. Hydroxychloroquine *mono*sulphate. 10-[3-(4-[2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy) ethyl]-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-trifluoromethylphenothiazine dihydrochloride. *N*-2-Hydroxyethylpiperazine. 7-Hydroxy-7-(1-methyl-4-piperidyl)-1 : 2-5 : 6-dibenzocycloheptatriene hydrochloride. 4-Hydroxypiperidine. DL-4-Hydroxytryptophan. 4-Hydroxy-DL-tryptophan. Hypertensin II, 1-amide-5-valyl. Iminazole. Inosine. Inosine 5′-(disodium phosphate). Inosine 5′-(tetrasodium triphosphate). Inosine 5′-(trisodium pyrophosphate). 6-Iodopurine. Isocarboxazid. Leptazol. 2 : 5-Lutidine. Methdilazine *mono*hydrochloride. 2-Methoxyphenothiazine. *S*-5-Methoxy-4-pyron-2-ylmethyl dimethyl phosphorothioate. 3-Methylchromone. 2 - Methyl-1 : 2-di(3-pyridyl)propan-1-one. 10-(1-Methyl-3-pyrrolidylmethyl) phenothiazine *mono*hydrochloride. 2-Methylthiophen. Metyrapone. Moroxydine *mono*hydrochloride. Nialamide. Nicotinaldehyde. *iso*Nicotinaldehyde. Nicotinaldehyde thiosemicarbazone. 6-Nitrobenziminazole. 4-*p*-Nitrobenzylpyridine. 5-Nitroquinaldic acid. 5-Nitroquinoline. 6-Nitroquinoline. 1 : 4 : 4a : 4b : 5 : 8 : 8a : 8b-Octahydrodibenzofuran-4b-aldehyde. Oxyphencyclimine hydrochloride. Pheniramine hydrogen maleate. Phenoperidine hydrochloride. Phentolamine *mono*hydrochloride. 1-Phenylpyrazolid-3-one. 1-Phenyl-2-(2-pyridylamino)ethanol hydrochloride. Picolinaldehyde. Picolinic acid. Piminodine *mono*ethanesulphonate. Pipenzolate methobromide. 4-*n*-Propylpyridine. 3-Pyridylacetic acid. 2-(2-Pyridyl)ethanol. 3-(2-Pyridyl) propanol. 3-(3-Pyridyl) propanol. 3-(4-Pyridyl) propanol. Pyrimidine. Quinolinic acid. Sakuranetin. Tetrabenazine. Tetrachlorothiophen. Tetrahydro-3 : 5-dimethyl-1 : 3 : 5-thiadiazine-2-thione. 1 : 4 : 5 : 6-Tetrahydro-1-methylpyrimid-2-ylmethyl α-cyclohexylmandelate hydrochloride.

Temporary Exemptions from Import Duty (*Continued*)

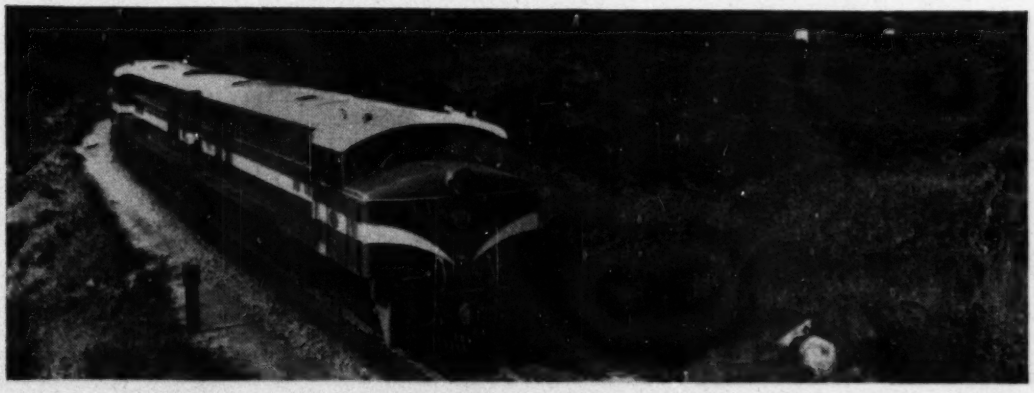
Tariff Heading	Chemical
29.35 (*Cont.*)	Tetrahydropyran. Thiacycloheptane. Thiacyclohexane. Thiazole-4-carboxylic acid. 2-(Thiazol-4-yl) benziminazole hydrochloride. 2-Thio-8-azaxanthine. Thio*iso*guanine sulphate. Thiophan *S*-oxide. Thiophen-2-carboxylic acid. Thioridazine. Tigogenin acetate. Tripelennamine citrate. Uridine 5′-(disodium dihydrogen triphosphate). Usnic acid.
29.36	Acetohexamide. *N*-*p*-Acetylbenzenesulphonyl-*N*′-cyclohexylurea. 3-(Bicyclo [2 : 2 : 1] hept-5-en-2-yl)-6-chloro-3 : 4-dihydro-7-sulphamoylbenzo-1 : 2 : 4-thiadiazine 1 : 1-dioxide. 5-Bromo-4 : 6-dimethyl-2-sulphanilamidopyrinidine, sodium derivative. *N* - *n* - Butyl - *N*′- (*N*-crotonoylsulphanilyl) urea. 6-Chloro-3 : 4-dihydro-2-methyl-7-sulpamoyl-3-(2 : 2 : 2-trifluoroethylthiomethyl)benzo-1 : 2 : 4-thiadiazine 1 : 1-dioxide. 6-Chloro-3-ethyl-3 : 4-dihydro-7-sulphamoylbenzo-1 : 2 : 4-thiadiazine 1 : 1-dioxide. 3-Chloro-6-sulphanilanidopyridazine. 2-Dimethylsulphamoylphenothiazine. Methyl L-5-guanidino-2-toluene-*p*-sulphanamidovalerate *mono*hydrochloride. 5-Methyl-3-sulphanilamido*iso*oxazole Polythiazide. Sulphamethoxazole. Thioproperazine dimethanesulphonate. N$^{\alpha}$-Toluene-*p*-sulphonyl-L-arginine methyl ester *mono*hydrochloride.
29.37	α-Acetyl-γ-butyrolactone. β-Angelica lactone.
29.37 (*Cont.*)	*O*-3-Chloro-4-methylcoumarin-7-yl *OO*-diethyl phosphorothioate. *o*-Cresolphthalein-6 : 6′-di(methylaminodiacetic acid). 3-Cyano-4-methoxymethyl-6-methyl-5-nitro-2-pyridone. Dehydrocostus lactone. 11 : 12-Dihydro-12-methoxycostunolide. Ellagic acid. 4-Methylcoumarin. *N*-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone. 1-Methylpyrrolid-2-one. DL-Mevalonic acid lactone. 1 : 3-Propanesultone. 2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid. D-Ribonolactone. Santanolide C. Saussurea lactone. Spironolactone. Thynolphthalein-2 : 2′-di (methylaminodiacetic acid).
29.38	Folinic acid. Leucovorin. D-γ-Tocopherol.
29.39	(+) Aldosterone. (+) Aldosterone 21-acetate. 6α-Chloro-17α : 21-dihydroxypregna-1 : 4-diene-3 : 11 : 20-trione 21-acetate. Deoxycorticosterone pivalate. Prednisone 21-pivalate. 11β : 17α : 21-Trihydroxy-6α-methylpregn-4-ene-3 : 20-dione21-acetate Vasopressin tannate.
29.40	Plasmin, human. Urokinase.
29.41	Sinigrin.
29.42	Bicuculline. Boldine-chloroform complex. 2-Bromo-D-lysergic acid diethylamide hydrogen tartrate. Bulbocapnine. Bulbocapnine hydrochloride. Chelidonine. Cinchonidine. Cinchonidine sulphate. Cinchonine sulphate. Corynanthine *mono*hydrochloride. Cytisine. Demecolcine. Dihydroergocornine.
29.42 (*Cont.*)	Dihydroergocristine. Dihydroergocryptine. Dihydroergotamine *mono*methanesulphonate. Galanthamine hydrobromide. Galegine sulphate. Galipine. Harmalol. Harman. Harmine. Hydromorphone hydrochloride. (—) Lupanine. (±) Lupanine. (+)-α-*iso*Lupanine. (+) Lupanine *mono*perchlorate. Lycorine. Methylergometrine maleate. Methyl *O*-(*O*-ethoxycarbonylsyringoyl) reserpate. Methyl *O*-methyl-18-*epi*reserpate hydrochloride. Methysergide hydrogen maleate. (+) Oxolupanine. Piperine. Quinidine gluconate. Quinidine hydrogen sulphate. Solamargine. Solasodine. Solasonine. Sparteine *mono*sulphate. Syrosingopine. Taspine acetate. Tomatidine.
29.43	D-Fucose. α-D-Glucoheptose. D-Lyxose. D-Melezitose dihydrate. Planteose. Stachyose. D-Tagatose. Turanose. Verbascose. DL-Xylose.
29.44	[(±)-α-Aminobenzyl] penicillin. Ampicillin. Chloramphenicol 3-cinnanate. Hydromycin B. (1-Phenoxypropyl) penicillin. Potassium (1-phenoxypropyl)penicillin. Potassium propicillin. Propicillin. Ristocetin.
29.44 (*Cont.*)	Tetracyclinemethylene-L-lysine. Tylosin.
29.45	*di*Lithium acetylphosphate.
30.03	Digitalin, being a mixture of digitalis glycosides standardized with the addition of Lactose or other diluent. Preparations containing not less than 2·5 per cent. by weight of colistin sulphate. Preparations, in the form of cream, containing not less than 70 per cent. by weight of water and not less than 0·8 per cent. by weight of chlordantoin. Preparations, in the form of tablets, containing not less than 90 per cent. by weight of metformin *mono*hydrochloride.
38.03	Activated carbon, not being of animal origin, which in the form in which it is imported, on subjection to extraction with acetic acid of a strength of 30 per cent. by weight at 50° Centigrade for 30 minutes, yields (*a*) a total of extractable solids which, when dried at 105° Centigrade, does not exceed 0.2 per cent. by weight of the material and (*b*) extractable phosphate, which, expressed in terms of phosphorus pentoxide, does not exceed 50 parts per million by weight of the material.
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators, being sulphides of alkylphenols, and containing not less than 20 per cent. by weight and not more than 30 per cent. by weight of sulphur in all. Prepared rubber accelerators containing not less than 80 per cent. by weight of *NNN*′-trimethylthiourea.
38.19	Mixed alkyl mercaptans, of which not less than 90 per cent. by volume distils between 260° and 290° centigrade at normal pressure. Mixed alkyl selenides containing not less than 14 per cent. by weight and not more than 21 per cent. by weight of combined selenium.
39.03	2-Diethylaminoethylcellulose.

Registrations of British and Foreign Films

FOLLOWING are films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week-ending Friday, August 30, 1963.

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time Minutes	Date of Registration
BRITISH					
The Pitcairn People	British Lion Films Limited	World Wide Pictures Ltd.	Br/E 28765	27	August 26
Mining Review No. 1 – 17th Year	Data Film Distributors Limited	The National Coal Board	Br/E 28766	10	August 27
Pathe Pic Series 443/455:					
Pathe Pic No. 455	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 28767	8	August 27
Eves on Skis	Gala Film Distributors Ltd.	Michael Keatering Productions Ltd.	Br/E 28769	34	August 28
This is Brittany	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Harold Baim Film Productions (London) Ltd.	Br/E 28771	25	August 30
Movietone News 1785A	Twentieth Century Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 28507	7	August 30
Movietonews 1786	" "	" "	Br/E 28508	7	August 30
Pathe News 63-69	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 28560	8	August 30
Pathe News 63-70	" "	" "	Br/E 28561	10	August 30
FOREIGN					
Fellini's 8½	Gala Film Distributors Ltd.	Cineriz	F 28768	138	August 28
Suleiman the Conqueror	Compton-Cameo Films Limited	C.I.S.I.-Export S.r.l.	F 28770	81	August 30
Buddies – Thicker than Water	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc.	F 28772	9	August 30
Sorry Safari	" "	" "	F 28773	7	August 30

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series. Br/E indicates that the film is a British Quota film.



Locomotives for Rhodesia

An order for sixteen 1,850 h.p. diesel-electric locomotives for Rhodesia Railways, worth some £1,300,000, has recently been completed by the English Electric Co., Ltd.

Two of them are seen hauling a heavy mixed freight train. The firm has previously supplied two orders to Rhodesia Railways for a total of thirty-five 2,000 h.p. diesel-electric locomotives.

BY ORDER OF HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

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WALKER, WALTON & HANSON

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Tollesby Hall, Ladgate Lane, Middlesbrough

CIVIL ENGINEERING PLANT & EQUIPMENT, MOTOR VEHICLES, MACHINE TOOLS, SPARES, ETC.,

approximately

400 LOTS

comprising:—

Excavators by J.C.B., N.C.K., Priestman, Ruston Bucyrus and Traxcavator, Tractor, Angledozer and Bulldozer by Caterpillar and Vickers, ("D7", "D8", "Vigor"), International Drott Shovels, Towed Scrapers by Blaw Knox, Le Tourneau and Onions (4, 8, and 13 yd), Le Tourneau 8 Ton Sheeps Foot Roller, Concrete Mixers by Liner and Winget, Dumpers by Benford and Drayton, 20 Ton Portasilo, Trench Master Power Rammer, "27T" Blast Drill, Swing Weigh Batchers, Compressors, Hoists.

also

Foden Tractor with 25 Ton Low Loading Trailer, Hydraulic Tippers by Bedford, E.R.F. and Foden (6, 7, 10 and 11 yd), Bristol 36 Seater Coach, Bedford 10 cwt. Vans, 2 and 4 Wheeled Tanker Trailers.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SPARES

for Bedford, Caterpillar, C.P.T., E.R.F., Euclid, Foden, Lima, N.C.K., Northwest Excavators, Priestman, Ruston Bucyrus, Smith, Thornycroft, Weatherill Shovel, Winget and "27T" Drills.

also

Machine Tools and Workshop Equipment including Lathes by Harrison, Lund and Haithwaite, Milling Machine, Hydraulic Presses, Asquith Radial Drill, Grinders, Welding Sets, Hydraulic Jacks, Extractors, Inspection Gauges, Small Tools, Drill Bits and Dies, Reamers etc.

SALE COMMENCES AT 10.30 a.m.

ON VIEW—Monday, September 16, Tuesday, September 17, 1963. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and also on morning of sale from 9 a.m.

CATALOGUES may be obtained from September 4 onwards from the Auctioneers' Offices, Department 42, Byard Lane, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham.

Tel.: Nottingham 54272 (10 lines).

The Patent Office Library

'All kinds of scientific works are kept there, and it is one of the most complete scientific libraries in England.' (Cassell's Saturday Journal, 1888.)

The Patent Office Library was already famous in 1888. Then, as now, members of the public were freely admitted without formality to the shelves. Today they are able to consult 200,000 volumes of scientific and technical periodicals (8,500 different titles are currently taken), 100,000 books, and 10,000,000 patent specifications from all over the world. More than 100,000 visitors came last year, – proof that the facilities offered by this remarkable public reference library are being increasingly recognized by industrial research workers, information officers, and others. Opening hours: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. weekdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturdays.

Government Surplus Sales by Auction

Air Ministry

Date	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Sept. 12	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs., and Royal Air Force, Driffield, Yorks.	Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel. Stockport 2252).

The above sale will include radio and radar spares including valves, cathode way tubes, test sets, receivers, dynamotors, resistors, capacitors, frequency meters, frequency converters, power supply units and coils, transformers, electric motors, crystal units, lamps, roller conveyors, bomb trollies, test trollies and accumulator trollies, heavy duty jacks, portable compressors, nuts and bolts, ballbearings, aircraft spares, aluminium containers, ladders, fork lift trucks pallets, workshop stores, including a large quantity of hand tools, tentage, cable, metal bedsteads and general stores.

Sept. 19	Building of timber construction on base 23,000 F.S.	Wick Airport, Wick, Caithness	Aberdeen & Northern Marts Ltd., Auction Mart, Wick, Caithness. (Tel.: Wick 136).
Sept. 25	Sale of 136.984 acres of Freehold agricultural land, part subject to tenancy and part with vacant possession. The land will be offered in three lots and the fishing rights along some 1,250 yards of the north bank of the river Ouse will form a separate lot unless the subjects are sold as a whole in the first instance.	Royal Air Force Station, Acaster Malbis, York, Yorkshire.	Stephenson & Son, 20 Castlegate, York, Yorkshire. (Tel. York 25533-4).
Sept. 27	One T2 hangar 122 ft. by 244 ft. for which planning permission can be obtained for storage or light industry on 3·4 acres of land.	Royal Air Force, Beccles, Suffolk	George Durrant & Sons, Beccles, Suffolk. (Tel. Beccles 2122).
Oct. 9	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley.	Bruton & Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, King Street, Gloucester. (Tel. Gloucester 21267).
Oct. 17	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcs. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053),
Oct. 23	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	Royal Air Force Station, Hemswell, Gainsborough.	Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport. Cheshire. (Tel. Stockport 2252).

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sales, of application to the auctioneers. Catalogues for sales held at Maintenance Units cost 1s. 0d. each (*Postal Orders only*), all other catalogues free.

War Office

1963	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Sept. 10	Miscellaneous stores	Command Ordnance Depot, Tidworth, Hants, etc. (*Sale at Devizes*)	Farrant, Wightman & Pinniger (Dept. L), Market House, 2 Newport Street, Swindon, Wilts (Tel. 5151).
Sept. 26	Electrical, engineering and miscellaneous stores including:	Technical Stores, Sub-Depot, Wem, Salop.	Hall, Wateridge & Owen, (Dept. L), High Street, Shrewsbury. (Tel. 2081).

24 Lister industrial tractors; Lancing Bagnall pallet transporter; 2 forklift industrial trucks; 4 Douglas auto trucks; 3 Mercury industrial tractors; 4 Holman trailer mounted air compressors; 6 Lister generator sets; 300 Holman pneumatic hammer drills; 200 Climax pneumatic hammer drills; 23 petrol driven water pumps; paint spraying plants; trailer mounted power units. Danarm portable saws; charging sets; 12 Petter portable petrol engines; electric motors; armoured and canvas water hose; 220 wireless reception sets; wireless installation kits; wire cutters; telegraph poles; filament lamps; lead acid batteries; low tension electric cable and cable connectors; switch fuses; mine detectors; telephones; lead sleeves; copper wire; ladders; 4,800 wooden tent bottoms; Lucas magnetos; wicker baskets; Acrow struts; leather straps; jointers tents; 850 prismatic binoculars; 6,000 magnetic compasses; 420 watches; theodolites; telescopic levels; telescopes; survey and drawing instruments; hand tools; gauges, solder etc.

Oct. 3	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores.	Technical Stores Depot, Old Dalby, Leics. (*Sale at Melton Mowbray*)	Shouler & Son (Dept L), 1 Norman Street, Melton Mowbray, Leics. (Tel. 3081).
Oct. 8	Miscellaneous stores	Command Ordnance Dept, Coypool, Marsh Mills, Plymouth. (*Sale at Kinterbury House*).	Woolland Son & Manico, (Dept. L), Kinterbury House, St. Andrews Cross, Plymouth. (Tel. 69292).
Oct. 8-10	Vehicles, earthmoving, road making and lifting equipment plant ancillaries and spares.	W. D. Storage Depot, Ruddington, Notts.	Walker, Walton & Hanson, (Dept.L), Byard Lane, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham. Tel. 54272.
Oct. 15	Hand tools, textiles and miscellaneous stores.	Northern Command Ordnance Sub-Depot, Barlow, Nr. Selby, Yorks.	Bartle & Son. (Depot. L), 50-52 Merrion Street, Leeds 2. (Tel. 20898).

Catalogues for each sale shown above may be obtained from the appropriate Auctioneer 14 days prior to date of sale, price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only*).

Machine Tools – Sale by Tender

Broaching machine, radial and multi-spindle drills; plain, internal, surface and universal grinders; centre, capstan and turret lathes; horizontal, vertical and universal millers; presses; shaping, tapping machines, etc.

Location: War Department Storage Depot, Bowhouse, Scotland.

Application for tender forms should be made to: War Office, Directorate of Sales, 4 (c) (ii), First Avenue House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Tender forms must be returned by September 25, 1963. Permission to view on presentation of tender forms only.

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date Last Published	Date Next Published
Europe	This issue	Dec. 6
United Kingdom . .	Aug. 2	Nov. 1
Outside Europe . .	July 5	Oct. 4

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 3096, Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but applications should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events which, owing to space limitation, are not included in the lists.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Additions to Classified Lists

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on August 2 and July 5 respectively.

UNITED KINGDOM

Additions:

BLACKPOOL: 6TH SLIPPER FAIR – January 20—23, 1964.
* At the Imperial Hotel. Apply, L. W. Redhead, Esq., Shoe and Leather News (Exhibitions) Ltd., Spencer House, South Place, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Monarch 0666.)

GLASGOW: SCOTLAND'S FOOD EXHIBITION – April 7-18, 1964.
* At Kelvin Hall. Apply, Scottish Trades Markets & Exhibitions Ltd., City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester, 3. (Tel.: Deansgate 6363.)

OUTSIDE EUROPE

Additions:

TORONTO: CANADIAN BOAT SHOW – January 31-February 8, 1964.
* Apply, Canadian Boat Show, Canadian National Sportsmen's Show, 85 King Street East, Toronto, 1.

HOBART: 10TH BIENNIAL PHYSIOTHERAPY CONGRESS AND TRADE EXHIBITION – February 2-7, 1964.
† Apply Mr. D. Neil, Junr., Tasmanian Branch, Australian Physiotherapy Association, 155 Macquarie Street, Hobart, Tasmania.

Trade Fairs Guide

A fourth edition of the booklet 'Trade Fairs Help Exports—Hints For the Small Exhibitor' has been produced by the Board of Trade for the guidance of small firms contemplating exhibiting overseas for the first time. The booklet explains the purposes of exhibiting and gives guidance on the choice of fairs, the organization of exhibits and on official assistance available to the British exhibitor. It also lists major specialized fairs overseas. Copies can be obtained free of charge from any Board of Trade Regional Office or from Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Reference: G.D. 1361/62.)

British Steel and Shipping Displays at Helsinki

THE BOARD OF TRADE has co-operated in the organization of two British displays, one on iron and steel and the other on Britain's services for shipping, at the International Maritime Exhibition (NAVIGARE), in Helsinki, September 13-29.

The British Iron and Steel Federation will show steels used in ship and boat building, dockyard construction and marine engineering in a display staged in co-operation with the Board of Trade. The Federation will staff an inquiry desk.

The shipping services display, presented by eight maritime organizations with the co-operation of the Export Council for Europe as well as the Board of Trade, will publicize British services to ship-owners ranging from building and research to insurance, chart-making and port facilities. The eight exhibitors are Lloyd's, Lloyd's Register of Shipping, the Corporation of Trinity House, Port of London Authority, the Shipbuilding Conference, the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty, the Baltic Exchange and H. Clarkson and Co. Ltd. This display will also include an information inquiry point.

More than 80 British firms will be exhibiting independently or on the stands of agents at NAVIGARE.

PERA Party to Visit Eighth European Machine Tool Exhibition

A PARTY OF 54 directors and senior executives of 37 British firms will visit the Eighth European Machine Tool Exhibition in Milan in October, under arrangements made by the Production Engineering Research Association (PERA). In addition to visiting the exhibition, visits will be made to the Pirelli Rubber Factory, Innocenti Machine Tool Factory, Oerlikon S.p.a. (lathe production), and Borletti Bros. (sewing machines). The party will depart from various points in the United Kingdom on October 6, and return on October 12.

Large Conference & Exhibition Halls, excellent hotel accommodation, frequent road, rail & air services and efficient administration make Harrogate Britain's leading Conference & Exhibition Centre. Look into Harrogate's claims by reading the latest Handbook.

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HARROGATE
THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

Special Handbook from A. C. Baxter, Information Bureau

TRAVEL BY TRAIN

The International Men's Fashion Week at Cologne

A Report from the Commercial Department, Bonn

THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL Men's Fashion Week (Herrenmodewoche) took place in Cologne from August 24 to 26.

There were 415 exhibitors, including 144 foreign firms from 16 countries. Other statistics issued by the Cologne Fair Authorities showed that 13,400 trade visitors passed through the doors of the Fair. Of these, 3,440 were foreigners from 31 countries – an increase of 18·5 per cent over last year. The overall increase in the number of visitors compared with 1962 was 10 per cent. The organization of the Fashion Week was of a very high order, a fact on which a number of the British exhibitors commented.

The largest contingents of trade visitors came from Holland, Belgium, France, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria and Finland, in that order. Trade delegations came from the United Kingdom, Norway, Finland and Belgium.

Men's and Boys' suits, overcoats, ties, shirts and knitwear were displayed in a variety of styles, suitings, silks and other materials on stands which ranged from the strictly functional through many attractive designs to the lush decor and deep pile carpeting of the Paris and London salons. There was much to be learned, not only about men's fashions with a view to entering the market but also about presentation and contemporary stand design from the leading exponents of an art which undoubtedly plays a large part in this type of sales campaign.

The upper floor of one of the halls was devoted to a display of Germany's fashions for men for spring and summer 1964. Each suit or article of apparel showed the name of the makers and around the walls of the hall were cubicles in which the firm's representative awaited the buyers. A very practical solution of the problem of interviewing customers at these fairs. Styles were a mixture of the Conservative and the Prophetic. Prices were said to be stable and good quality and good finish were apparent in many of the garments shown.

Although not everybody would be suited by the new colours and the touches of fantasy which were to be seen, such as dinner jackets sprinkled with 'stardust' and shirts with lace frills on the cuffs, the display was none-the-less interesting and indicative of a number of less fanciful trends which have to be considered before entering the market.

Apart from individual firms, Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland were also represented either by national federations of the clothing industries or by export groups. They all offered a comprehensive range of clothing which aroused considerable interest and attracted many people to their stands.

The Cologne event sets out to be the European forum for men's fashions. It goes far towards achieving its aims. There are other similar fairs in Europe which may equal it in many respects, but it is difficult to think of any which surpass it in offering greater opportunities to export-minded firms to meet buyers, agents, retailers and wholesalers, old and new, with every chance of enhancing business prospects in the countries of the seller's choice.

The United Kingdom almost doubled its participation compared with 1962. Of the 18 exhibitors, 12 were members of the Tie Manufacturers' Association who combined under the ægis of the Board of Trade to display a wide variety of ties, scarves, foulards, dressing gowns and, in two cases, shirts. The joint stand was designed by the Central Office of Information and was attractively dressed by the exhibitors, some of whom were making their first appearance in Germany.

Immediate results were varied. None was spectacular. Some of them brought a sense of achievement in that orders were taken from new customers as well as old, and in three cases an entry was gained into leading houses in Germany, France and Switzerland. Inquiries were received from all over Europe and from the Scandinavian countries, and it was hoped that the follow-up would be productive.

Inevitably there were some disappointments, either because prices were uncompetitive due to tariff preference in favour of EEC countries, or because styles were unsuitable for the market. Such disappointment was alleviated to some extent by the experience gained and, it is hoped, by the realization that adjustments to the requirements of the market will enable British products to compete more favourably.

Mr. D. R. Royce (right), H.M. Commercial Counsellor at the British Embassy, Bonn, talking to one of the British exhibitors at the joint Board of Trade – Tie Manufacturers Association Stand at the International Men's Fashion Week, Cologne.

On the other side of the picture a number of our exhibitors expressed themselves as well satisfied on all counts. Three firms were still doing business after hours on the closing day of the Fair, and one exhibitor found to his satisfaction that top quality and top price British goods will always find customers in Germany. Other exhibitors in the middle price range also did well, and the general impression, gained in talks with each exhibitor, was that the joint venture as a whole was justified and should be repeated in 1964 on a larger and, if possible, more impressive scale. The following 12 firms took part in the joint venture:

J. H. Buckingham and Co. Ltd., J. Comfort and Co. Ltd., D.P.T. (Wear) Ltd., Favourite Ties Ltd., Liberty and Co. (Wholesale) Ltd., Lloyd Attree and Smith Ltd., Michelsons Ltd., Owen Green Ltd., Sambrook, Witting and Co. Ltd, G. F. Strange and Co. Ltd., Tern-Consulate Ltd., and Frank Theak and Roskilly Ltd.

Six firms took individual stands, They were: Chester Barrie Ltd., Osband Bros. Ltd., Tress and Co. Ltd., Viyella, William Hollins and Co., and S. Zimmermann.

They were satisfied with the results achieved. One of them explained that by dint of perseverance in this market over a number of years the reward was in sight. It is quite certain that he would have relinquished his task long ago had he not been convinced that efforts in this market would produce positive results. In this context a number of the exhibitors on the Board of Trade stand commented favourably on the wealth of information and the 'fruits of experience' which the joint venture made available to them at relatively small cost.. What others have done the hard way can surely be repeated by those who are minded to give these joint ventures a fair trial.

During the course of the Fair, the British exhibitors were visited by Mr. D. N. Royce, Commercial Counsellor at Bonn and by Herr Theo Burauen, the Lord Mayor of Cologne. Both visits were much appreciated by the exhibitors.

The next event will take place in Cologne in August 1964 on dates yet to be decided.

New Publishing Guide

'Mason's Publishers' is the title of an entirely new directory which lists 3,500 British publishers and some of their publications. It aims 'to provide a complete guide to all firms, associations and private presses who publish for gain, and not for prestige, propaganda or other non-remunerative purposes'. Copies from Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd., London. Price 42s.

European Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

1963 — General

STOCKHOLM: 21ST ST. ERIK'S FAIR (CONSUMER GOODS) – August 28-September 8.
* Apply, Trade Fairs and Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

SALONIKA: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 1-22.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de Thessaloniki, Thessalonika.

LEIPZIG: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 1-8.
* Apply, Leipzig Fair Agency in Great Britain, 39 St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 3111.)

ZURICH: BRITISH INDUSTRIAL FAIR AND BRITISH FORTNIGHT – September 2-14.
Apply, British Overseas Fairs Ltd., 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1 (Tel.: Abbey 6376.)

STRASBOURG: 38TH EUROPEAN FAIR – September 5-16.
* Apply, Foire de Strasbourg, 9 rue Brulee, Strasbourg.

LAUSANNE: 44TH NATIONAL FAIR (COMPTOIR SUISSE) – September 7-22.
* Apply, Swiss Embassy, 18 Montagu Place, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Paddington 0701.)

ZAGREB: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 7-22.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153/5.)

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN TRADE FAIR – September 8-15.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 9-17.
* Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

BARI: 27TH INTERNATIONAL LEVANT FAIR – September 10-23.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

BOLZANO: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – September 13-23.
* Apply, Fiera di Bolzano, Via Roma 18, C.P. 297, Bolzano.

MARSEILLES: 39TH INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 19-30.
* Apply, Butlers Advertising Service, Fenwick House, 292 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4224/5.)

INNSBRUCK: 31ST EXPORT AND SAMPLES FAIR – September 21-29.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

GRAZ: INTERNATIONAL FAIR AND EXHIBITION OF BREEDING STOCK (AUTUMN FAIR) – September 28-October 6.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

STOCKHOLM: TECHNICAL FAIR – September 27-October 3.
* Apply, Trade Fairs and Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

METZ: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – October 2-13.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de Metz, 1, Avenue de l'Amphitheatre, Metz.

ZARAGOZA: NATIONAL FAIR – October 2-20.
* Apply, Director General, Num 18 Pral, Don Jaime 1, Zaragoza.

BERLIN: GERMAN INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION – October 12-27.
* Apply, Berlin Ausstellungen, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9, Hammarskjold platz 1-7.

1963 — Specialized

Building and Public Works

MADRID: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF CONSTRUCTION – October 8-November 8.
* Exposicion Int. de la Construction, Edifico Bellas Artes, Alcala 42, Planta 5, Madrid.

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION OF SANITARY AND HEATING TECHNIQUES – October 19-27.
Apply, Zentralverband des Installateur-Klempner Kupferschmiede- und Zentralheizungs Bauer-Handwerks, Mechenheimer Allee 67, Bonn.

Capital Goods, Engineering, Machinery, Machine Tools, etc.

BRNO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 8-22.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153/5.)

TURIN: INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXHIBITION – September 19-30.
* Apply, Dr. G. Boella, Fiat England Ltd., Water Road, Wembley, Middlesex. (Tel.: Perivale 5651.)

HANOVER: 4TH EUROPEAN TEXTILE MACHINERY EXHIBITION – September 22-October 1.
Apply, Trex British Textile Machinery Organisation, Old Colony House, South King Street, Manchester, 2. (Tel.: Deansgate 6909.)

MILAN: EUROPEAN MACHINE TOOL EXHIBITION – October 4-13.
Apply, Machine Tool Trades Association, 25-28 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Victoria 7542.)

STOCKHOLM: HEATING, VENTILATING AND PLUMBING EXHIBITION (V.V.S. MÄSSAN) – November 8-17.
Apply, V.V.S.—Mässan, The Fair Office, Sturegatan 8, Stockholm Ö, Sweden.

Chemicals

BERLIN: 68TH GERMAN SOAP FAIR – September 21-24.
† Apply, Berlin Austellungen, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9, Hammarskjold Platz 1-7.

BELGRADE: INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL FAIR – September 27-October 5.
Apply, Beogradski Sajam, Beograd Bulevar Vojvode Misica 14, Post Fah 408, Belgrade.

OSLO: INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY EXHIBITION – November 5-12.
Apply, Studieselskapet For Norsk Industri, Forskningsveien 1, Blindern, Oslo.

Electrical, Radio, Television, Electronics, Tele-Communications

BASLE: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS (INEL 63) – September 2-7.
Apply, Exhibition Management, Swiss Industries Fair, Basle 21.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION SHOW – September 5-15.
Apply, Society for the Diffusion of Arts Science (S.D.S.A.), 23 rue du Lubeck, Paris, 16.

AMSTERDAM: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF RADIO, TELEVISION AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (FIRATO) – September 13-22.
Apply, R.A.I. – Gebouw, Europaplein 8, Amsterdam 2.

GENOA: 1ST INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (INTERCOM) AND 1ST INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL SALON – October 5-20.
Apply, Admiral A. L. P. Mark-Wardlaw, Loseberry Enterprises Ltd., Loseberry, Claygate, Surrey. (Tel.: Esher 2882.)

Fishing

GOTHENBURG: 2ND SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL FISHERY TRADE FAIR – October 31-November 10.
Apply, Finextra Ltd., 213/4 Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 3944/5.)

Foodstuffs, Hotel and Catering

PARMA: 18TH INTERNATIONAL PRESERVED FOOD AND PACKAGING EXHIBITION – September 20-30.
* Apply, Italian Chamber of Commerce for Great Britain in London, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

COLOGNE: 7TH ANUGA (FINE FOODS AND PROVISIONS) EXHIBITION – September 21-29.
† Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

MONTPELLIER: INTERNATIONAL VITICULTURAL AND WINE FAIR – October 10-21.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin, 11 bis rue de la Loge, Montpellier.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL HOTEL AND CATERING INDUSTRY EXHIBITION – October 10-21.
* Apply, M. Willard, 13 rue de Liège, Paris, 9.

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND HOME (ARTS MENAGERS) EXHIBITION – October 12-27.
* Apply, Societe Co-operative des Industriels et Commercants en Materiel et Produits pour l'Alimentation, 8-10 Place de Brouckere, Brussels.

DIJON: INTERNATIONAL GASTRONOMICAL FAIR – October 30-November 11.
* Apply, Administration de la Foire Gastronomique, Palais des Expositions, Bvd. de Champagne, Dijon.

European Fairs (*Continued*)

Furniture, Home, Household, Hardware

COLOGNE: HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND HARDWARE FAIR – September 5-8.
• Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 'DAGENS HUSHALL' (HOUSEHOLD GOODS) – September 7-15.
• Apply, Utstallningen Dagens Hushall, Kopmannens, Vasagatan 52, Gothenburg, C.

PARIS: SALON INTERNATIONAL DES INDUSTRIES ET ARTS DU FEU (GLASSWARE, CHINA AND POTTERY) – September 8-16.
• Apply, Monsieur le President, Salon International des Industries et Arts du Feu, 32 rue de Paradis, Paris 10e.

OSLO: DAGENS HUSHOLDNING EXHIBITION (TODAY'S HOUSEHOLD) – October 17-27.
Apply, Oslo Kolonialksøpmenns Forening, Akeragaten 32, Oslo.

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL BABIES AND CHILDREN'S FAIR – October 18-20.
Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

GENEVA: SALON DES ARTS MENAGERS – October 23-November 3.
• Apply, General Secretary, Salon des Arts Menagers, 1 rue du Temple, Geneva 4.

PARIS: CHILDHOOD, YOUTH AND FAMILY EXHIBITION – October 30-November 11.
• Apply, Commissariat General, Salon de l'Enfance, de la Jeunesse et de la Famille, 11 Rue Anatole-de-la-Forge, Paris 17.

LILLE: HOME COMFORT AND CHILDREN EXHIBITION – November 1-11.
• Apply, M. Bouchery, Commissaire-Generale, Palais de la Foire, Lille.

UTRECHT: FURNITURE AND FURNISHING FABRICS TRADE FAIR – November 4-9.
† Apply, Exhibitions Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

Handicrafts

PARIS: EXHIBITION OF ARTISTIC WORKSHOPS (AUTUMN) – September 8-16.
• Apply, Salon Commercial et Professionel des Ateliers d'Arts, 13 rue des Petites-Ecuries, Paris.

Horticulture

HAMBURG: INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION 'I.G.A. 63' – April 26-October 13.
Apply, Mr. K. D. Morgenstern, 18 Lyttelton Road, London, N.2. (Tel.: Speedwell 7695 and Elgar 3675/6.)

Horological

BESANCON: 14TH INTERNATIONAL HOROLOGICAL EXHIBITION – September 5-16.
• Apply, Salon International de l'Horlogerie, 54 Grande-Rue, Besancon.

Hospital and Medical

ROME: HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION (ASSOCIATED WITH THE JOINT CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF SURGEONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY) – September 14-21.
Apply, Professor P. Valdoni, Clinica Chirurgica, Universita Policlinico, Umberto 1, Rome.

BRUSSELS: 3RD INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT – November 9-15.
Apply, Salon Int. de l'Equipement Medical et Hospitalier, 171 Avenue du Domaine, Brussels 19.

Laundry

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL LAUNDRY EXHIBITION – November 8-18.
† Apply, Commissaire General, 80 Boulevard Malesherbes, Paris 8e.

Leather

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER WEEK September 7-12.
• Apply, Semaine International du Cuir, 2 rue Edouard VII, Paris 9e.

Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Cycles

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR EXHIBITION – September 12-22.
† Apply, Verband der Automobilindustrie e.v., Post Box 725347, Westendstrasse 61, Frankfurt-am-Main 16.

PARIS: 50TH INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – October 3-13.
• Apply, Mr. R. C. Liebman, 178 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 5889.)

TURIN: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – October 30-November 10
• Apply, Comitato Organizzatore Salone Int. dell Automobile, A.M.F.I.A., 61 Corso Galileo Ferraris, Turin.

MILAN: 38TH INTERNATIONAL CYCLE AND MOTORCYCLE EXHIBITION – November 30-December 9.
† Apply, A.N.C.M.A., Via Mauro Macchi 32, Milan.

Nautical

HELSINKI: INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXHIBITION (NAVIGARE 63) – September 13-29.
Apply, The Finnish Fair, Helsinki-Töölö, Finland.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL MARINE EXHIBITION – September 28-October 13.
• Apply, Robert Brandon & Partners Ltd., 10 Clifford Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 0511.)

ROTTERDAM: 2ND INTERNATIONAL SHIPBUILDING, MARINE ENGINEERING PORT EQUIPMENT EXHIBITON – November 12-16.
• Apply, Anglian Trade Promotions Ltd., 67-69 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: Chancery 6561-3.)

Plastics

DUSSELDORF: 4TH INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS FAIR (KUNSTOFFE) – October 12-20.
Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

Printing, Stationery, Office Machinery

FRANKFURT: BOOK FAIR – October 9-14.
• Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION (SICOB) – October 11-20.
• Apply, Salon International de l'Equipement de Bureau, 6 Place de Valois, Paris.

Scientific Instruments

UTRECHT: INSTRUMENT EXHIBITION – October 8-17.
† Apply, Exhibitions Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND CONGRESS OF MEASUREMENT-CONTROL REGULATION AND AUTOMATION (MESUCORA-63) – November 14-21.
† Apply, MESUCORA, 40 rue du Colisee, Paris 8e.

Sports, Camping, Caravans

ESSEN: SECOND INTERNATIONAL CARAVAN EXHIBITION – October 9-13.
• Apply, Herr Kronefeld, German Caravan Manufacturers' Association, c/o Westfalia-Werke K.G., 4832 Wieden-brueck i.w., Postfach 104.

WIESBADEN: 24TH INTERNATIONAL SPORTS GOODS FAIR – October 13-15.
• Apply, Internationale Sportartikelmesse Wiesbaden G.m.b.H., Postfach 2034, Langgasse 17, Wiesbaden.

PARIS: PROFESSIONAL OPEN AIR EXHIBITION – October 26-29.
• Apply, Spodex, 149 Rue St. Honore, Paris 1e.

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR OF SPORTS GOODS AND CAMPING EQUIPMENT (SPOGA) – November 3-5.
• Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

Textiles

BUSTO ARSIZIO: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION – September 14-23.
† Apply, Mostra Internazionale del Cotone e delle Fibre Artificiali e Sintetiche Chimica et Macchine Tessili, Via Mameli 1, Busto Arsizio.

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – September 15-18.
• Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

BRUSSELS: 9TH EUROPEAN TRADE SHOW OF READY-MADE GARMENTS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN – October 9-13.
• Apply, Centre Professional Pour l'Expansion de l'Industrie de la Confection (C.E.P.C.O.a.s.b.l.), 52 rue du Progres, Brussels.

TURIN: INTERNATIONAL FASHION TRADE FAIR (SAMIA) – October 11-16.
• Apply, Mrs. Ruth Stewart, 12 Montagu Mansions, York Street London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 4100.)

AMSTERDAM: LADIES' FASHION FAIR (DACOVA) – October 14-17.
• Apply, Secretariat, Prins Hendrikkade 133, Amsterdam – C.

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF LINGERIE, UNDERWEAR AND FOUNDATION GARMENTS – October 17-20.
• Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Kensington 1700.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S READY-MADE APPAREL – November 2-11.
• Apply, Salon International Du Pret A Porter Feminin, Commissariat-General, 23 rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Paris 2e.

(*Continued on next page*)

European Fairs (*Continued*)

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – November 3-7.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

MILAN: 14TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXHIBITION FOR CLOTHING AND FURNISHING FABRICS (MITAM) – November 12-17.
* Apply, Mrs. Ruth Stewart, 12 Montagu Mansions, York Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 4100.)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILES EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – November 26-29.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Miscellaneous

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL RETAIL TRADES EQUIPMENT SHOW (EQUIP-MAG) – October 12-21.
* Apply, Salon International de l'Equipement des Commerces, 42 rue du Louvre, Paris.

1964 — General

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – February 16-20.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

LEIPZIG: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – March 1-10.
* Apply, Leipzig Fair Agency in Great Britain, 39 St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 3111.)

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL SPRING TRADE FAIR – March 9-17.
* Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL SPRING TRADE FAIR – March 15-22.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

LYONS: 46TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – March 15-23.
* Apply, Robert Brandon and Partners Ltd., 10 Clifford Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 0511.)

BARCELONA: BRITISH INDUSTRIAL FAIR – April 1-12.
Apply, British Overseas Fairs Ltd., 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Abbey 6376.)

BASLE: 48TH SWISS INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 11-21.
* Apply, The Swiss Embassy, 18 Montagu Place, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Paddington 0701.)

MILAN: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – April 12-25.
* Apply, Dr. V. Schiazzano, 31 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 2411.)

ZAGREB: INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR – April 18-26.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153.)

LILLE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – April 25-May 10.
* Apply, Weigel, Leygonie and Co. Ltd., 31/32 King Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: Temple Bar 4825/9.)

HANOVER: GERMAN INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 26-May 5.
* Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

LAUSANNE: SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION – April 30-October 25.
Apply, Swiss Embassy, 18 Montague Place, Bryanston Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Paddington 0701.)

VALENCIA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – May 1-20.
* Apply, Feria Muestraria Internacional de Valencia, Llano del Real 2, Valencia.

GOTHENBURG: SWEDISH TRADE FAIR – May 15-24.
* Apply, John E. Buck and Co., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

PARIS: 53RD INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – May 16-28.
* Apply, French Chamber of Commerce, 74, Brook Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hyde Park 2744.)

PALERMO: 19TH INTERNATIONAL MEDITERRANEAN FAIR – May 23-June 7.
* Apply, Fiera del Mediterraneo-Campionaria Internazionale, Piazza Generale Cascino, Palermo.

LIEGE: INTERNATIONAL FAIR (MINING AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY) – May 23-June 7.
* Apply, Mr. R. C. Liebman, 178 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel: City 5889.)

PADUA: 41ST INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – May 31-June 13.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153/5.)

BARCELONA: INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR – June 1-20.
* Apply, Spanish Tourist Service, 93 Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Grosvenor 5853.)

NANCY: NATIONAL FAIR – June 3-14.
* Apply, J. P. Detourbet, Commissaire-Generale, Foire Nationale de Nancy, 7 rue des Dominicains, Nancy.

LISBON: 5TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – June 9-24.
* Apply, Casa de Portugal, State Information and Tourist Office, 20 Lower Regent Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel: Whitehall 2455.)

BORDEAUX: 44TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – June 13-25.
* Apply, Administration de la Foire Int. Bordeaux, 12 Place de la Bourse, Bordeaux.

STRASBOURG: 39TH EUROPEAN FAIR – September 3-15.
* Apply, Foire de Strasbourg, 9 rue Brulee, Strasbourg.

ZAGREB: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 5-20.
* Apply, Fairs and Exhibitions Ltd., Walmar House, 288 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Museum 5153/5.)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – August 30-September 3.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN TRADE FAIR – September 13-20.
* Apply, Office of the Austrian Foreign Trade Representative, 1 Hyde Park Gate, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Knightsbridge 6938.)

PLOVDIV: INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 13-27.
† Apply, Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce, 11A Stamboliisky, Sofia.

UTRECHT: INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN FAIR – September 14-22.
* Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

HELSINKI: FINNISH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 17-27.
† Apply, Suomen Messut (Finnish Fair), Töölö, Helsinki.

MARSEILLES: 40TH INTERNATIONAL FAIR – September 24-October 5.
* Apply, Butler's Advertising Service, Fenwick House, 292 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4224/5.)

METZ: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – September 30-October 11.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de Metz, 1 Avenue de l' Amphitheatre, Metz.

1964 — Specialized

Aeronautical

HANOVER: GERMAN AVIATION EXHIBITION – April 26-May 5.
† Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

Agricultural, Fishing, Dairy

BERLIN: INTERNATIONAL GREEN WEEK – January 24-February 2.
* Apply, Berliner Ausstellungen, Eigenbetrieb von Berlin, 1 Berlin 19 Masurenallee 5-15.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY EXHIBITION – March 9-15.
* Apply, Salon International de la Machine Agricole, 95 rue Saint-Lazare, Paris 9e.

VERONA: 66TH INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND ANIMAL FARMING FAIR – March 8-16.
* Apply, Secretary General, International Agricultural Fair, Palazzo del Pallone, Verona.

JONKOPING: EUROPEAN AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL FAIR – May 21-31.
* Apply, Elmia, AB Foreningstjanst, Jonkoping.

HANOVER: 48TH EXHIBITION OF THE GERMAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY – May 31-June 7.
† Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Met 9711.)

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES TRADE FAIR – September 4-13.
Apply, Universal Fair and Exhibition Service Ltd., 17 Blaagaardsgade, Copenhagen N.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION – November 10-16.
Apply, M. Carron, 3 rue La Boëtie, Paris 8.

Building, Public Works

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL BUILDING EXHIBITION – February 1-9.
* Apply, The Building Exhibition, 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDING EQUIPMENT (EXPOMAT) – May 21-31.
† Apply, Director-General, Expomat, 1 Avenue Niel, Paris 17.

ESSEN: 2ND GERMAN BUILDING EXHIBITION (DEUBAU) – June 4-14.
Apply, Baumesse der Industrie Baustaffe, Gemeinnutzige Ausstellungs-Gesellschaft, m.b.H., Norbertstrasse 2, Essen.

European Fairs (*Continued*)

Capital Goods, Engineering, Machinery, Machine Tools, etc.

MUNICH: GERMAN BUILDING MACHINES EXHIBITION (BAUMA) – March 14-22.
* Apply, The Building Exhibition, 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

BELGRADE: 8TH INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF TECHNICS AND TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS – May 24-June 2.
* Apply, Beogradski Sajam, Bulevar Vojvode Misica 14, Belgrade.

CHARLEROI: 6TH INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXHIBITION – September 19-27.
* Apply, Weigel, Leygonie & Co. Ltd., 31/32, King Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: Temple Bar 4825.)

Chemicals

FRANKFURT: ACHEMA CHEMICAL ENGINEERING EXHIBITION AND CONGRESS – June 19-27.
Apply, Dechema Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chemisches Apparatewesen Dechema-Haus, Rheingau-Allee 25, Frankfurt.

Electrical, Radio, Television, Electronics

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS – February 7-11.
* Apply, Le Syndicat des Industries de Pieces Detachees et Accessoires Radioelectriques et Electroniques, 23 Rue de Lubeck, Paris 16.

Foodstuffs, Hotel and Catering

AMSTERDAM: HOTEL AND RESTAURANT INDUSTRY FAIR (HORECAVA) – January 6-9.
* Apply, R.A.I. Gebouw N.V. Europaplein 8, Amsterdam.

UTRECHT: 14TH INTERNATIONAL FOODSTUFFS AND BEVERAGE TRADE FAIR (ROKA) – September 7-11.
† Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11 Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

MUNICH: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF GROCERIES AND HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS (IKOFA) – September 18-27.
† Apply, Verein Ausstellungspark e V., Theresienhohe 14, Munich 12.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL HOTEL AND CATERING INDUSTRY EXHIBITION – October 8-19.
* Apply, M. Willard, 13 rue de Liège, Paris 9.

MONTPELIER: INTERNATIONAL VITICULTURAL AND WINE FAIR – October 9-19.
* Apply, Foire Internationale de la Vigne et du Vin, 11 bis rue de la Loge, Montpellier.

BERLIN: GERMAN RESTAURANT AND CATERING CONFECTIONERS' AND FOOD EXHIBITION – October 30-November 8.
† Apply, Berliner Ausstellungen, Masurenallee 5-15, Berlin-Charlottenburg 9.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL FOOD EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES AND TRADE EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION – November 8-16.
† Apply, 42 rue du Louvre, Paris 1.

Fur

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL FUR TRADE EXHIBITION – April 22-26.
* Apply, Frankfurter Rauchwaren-Messe G.m.b.H., Borsenstrasse 8, Frankfurt.

Furniture, Home, Household

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE FAIR – January 22-27.
* Apply, Salon du Meuble et des Industries de l'Ameublement, 22 Avenue Franklin-Roosevelt, Paris 8.

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE FAIR – January 28-February 2.
† Apply Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place. London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

COLOGNE: INTERNATIONAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND HARDWARE FAIR – February 20-23.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place. London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

PARIS: DOMESTIC ARTS EXHIBITION – February 24-March 15.
* Apply, Commissariat General du Salon des Arts Menagers, 15 avenue de la Division Leclerc a Puteaux, Paris.

AMSTERDAM: 19TH INTERNATIONAL HOUSEHOLD FAIR – May 1-10.
* Apply, C.E.S. (Overseas) Limited, 16 Blackfriars Lane, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Fleet Street 5420.)

PARIS: SALON INTERNATIONAL DES INDUSTRIES ET ARTS DU FEU (GLASSWARE, CHINA AND POTTERY) – June 14-22.
* Apply, Monsieur le President, Salon International des Industries et Arts du Feu, 32 rue de Paradis, Paris 10e.

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 'DAGENS HUSHALL' (HOUSEHOLD GOODS) – September 5-13.
* Apply, Utstallningen Dagens Hushall, Kopmannens, Vasagatan 52, Gothenburg, C.

LILLE: HOME COMFORT AND CHILDREN EXHIBITION – October 31-November 11.
* Apply, M. Bouchery, Commissaire-Generale, Palais de la Foire, Lille.

PARIS: CHILDHOOD, YOUTH AND FAMILY EXHIBITION – October 31-November 15.
* Apply, Commissariat General, Salon de l'Enfance, de la Jeunesse et de la Famille, 11 rue Anatole-de-la-Forge, Paris 17.

Handicrafts

PARIS: EXHIBITION OF ARTISTIC WORKSHOPS (SPRING) – January 19-27.
* Apply, Salon Commercial et Professionel des Ateliers d'Arts, 13 rue des Petites-Ecuries, Paris.

MUNICH: INTERNATIONAL HANDICRAFTS AND SUPPLIER INDUSTRIES FAIR – May 21-31.
* Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

PARIS: EXHIBITION OF ARTISTIC WORKSHOPS (AUTUMN) – June 14-22.
* Apply, Salon Commercial et Professionel des Ateliers d'Arts, 13 rue des Petites-Ecuries, Paris.

Horticulture

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL GARDEN SHOW – February 21-March 1.
* Apply, Salon du Jardin, 14 rue Duquesnoy, Brussels 1.

VIENNA: INTERNATIONAL GARDEN SHOW – April 16-October 11.
Apply, Wiener Stadthalle-Stadion Betriebs-und Produktiensgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna XV, Vogelweidstrasse 14.

PARIS: FLORALIES INTERNATIONALES DE PARIS, 1964 – April 24-May 3.
Apply, Commissariat General des Floralies Internationales de Paris 1964, Grand Palais (Porte H), Avenue Alexandre 111, Paris 8e.

Horological

BESANCON: 15TH INTERNATIONAL HOROLOGICAL EXHIBITION – September 3-14.
* Apply, Salon International de l'Horlogerie, 54 Grande-Rue, Besançon.

Inventions

BRUSSELS: INTERNATIONAL INVENTORS EXHIBITION – March 6-15.
* Apply, Institute of Patentees and Inventors, 207/8 Abbey House, 2/8 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Tel.: Abbey 1616.)

Laundry

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF LAUNDRY, DRY CLEANING AND DYEING TRADES – September 27-October 4.
Apply, Deutscher Wascherei-Verband, Hansa Allee 16, Frankfurt-am-Main.

Leather, Footwear

OFFENBACH: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS TRADE FAIR – February 15-20.
* Apply, Offenbacher Messe-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Kaiserstrasse 110, Offenbach-am-Main.

PIRMASENS: FOOTWEAR, LEATHER AND MACHINERY FAIR – May 23-28.
Apply, Messeleitung Stadverwaltung Pirmasens Dankelsbachstrasse 19, 678 Pirmasens.

OFFENBACH: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS TRADE FAIR – August 29-September 3.
* Apply, Offenbacher Messe-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Kaiserstrasse 110, Offenbach-Am-Main.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL LEATHER WEEK – September 10-15.
* Apply, Semaine International du Cuir, 2 rue Edouard VII, Paris 9e.

Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Cycles

AMSTERDAM: INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL VEHICLE EXHIBITION – February 6-16.
† Apply, Netherlands Cycle and Automobile Industry Association, Europaplein 8, Amsterdam, 1.

BRUSSELS: 43RD INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – January 15-26.
* Apply, Commissariat General, Salon de l'Automobile, du Motocycle et du Cycle a.s.b.l., 22 rue de Luxembourg, Bruxelles 4.

AMSTERDAM: INTERNATIONAL MOTORCYCLES, MOPEDS, CYCLES AND ACCESSORIES EXHIBITION – February 28-March 7.
Apply, Nederlandsche Vereeniging de Rijiviel en Automobiel-Industrie, Europaplein 8, Amsterdam.

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR EXHIBITION – February 28-March 8.
† Apply, Danish Association of Automobile Manufacturers and Importers, Amaliegade 22, Copenhagen k.

(*Continued on next page*)

European Fairs (*Continued*)

GENEVA: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW – March 12-22.
* Apply, Salon International de le Automobile, 5 rue Jacques-Balmat, Geneva.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL MOTOR AND MOTORCYCLE SHOW – October 1-11.
* Apply, Mr. R. C. Liebman, 178 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 5889.)

Nautical

GENOA: 3RD INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW – January 25-February 5.
* Apply, Admiral A. L. P. Mark-Wardlaw, Loseberry Enterprises Ltd., Loseberry, Claygate, Surrey. (Tel.: Esher 2882.)

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL SWEDISH BOAT SHOW – February 20-March 1.
* Apply, A.B. Interexpo, Stampgatan 38, Gothenburg, C.

BERLIN: INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW AND WATER SPORTS EXHIBITION – March 6-15.
* Apply, Admiral A. L. P. Mark-Wardlaw, Loseberry Enterprises Ltd., Loseberry, Claygate, Surrey. (Tel.: Esher 2882.)

STOCKHOLM: 29TH INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW – March 11-22.
* Apply, 'Allt For Sjon' Fäck, Stockholm 28.

COPENHAGEN: SCANDINAVIAN BOAT SHOW – March 13-22.
* Apply, Skandinavisk Baadudstilling A/S, Callisensvej 21, Hellerup.

°HELSINGBORG: "SJOFART '64" – INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING EXHIBITION – August 7-23.
Apply, A. B. Hälsingborgsutställningar, Hamntorget, Hälsingborg.

PARIS INTERNATIONAL NAUTICAL EXHIBITION – September 26-October 11.
* Apply, Robert Brandon & Partners Ltd., 10 Clifford Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Regent 0511.)

Packaging

AMSTERDAM: INTERNATIONAL PACKAGING EXHIBITION (MACROPAK) – April 14-21.
Apply, Exhibition Consultants Ltd., 11, Manchester Square, London, W.1. (Tel.: Hunter 1951.)

MILAN: INTERNATIONAL PACKAGING, MECHANICAL HANDLING, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND FOOD PROCESSING EXHIBITION. (IPACK-IMA). – June 4-11.
Apply, IPACK-IMA Exhibition, Via Gian Giacomo Mora 13, Milan.

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL PACKAGING EXHIBITION – November 8-16.
† Apply, Salon de l'Emballage, 20 rue Carpeaux, Puteaux (SEINE).

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL BOTTLING EXHIBITION – November 10-16.
† Apply, M. Carron, 3 rue La Boëtie, Paris, 8.

Plastics

COPENHAGEN: INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS FAIR – April 10-19.
Apply, Universal Fair and Exhibition Service Ltd., 17 Blaagaardsgade, Copenhagen N.

OYONNAX (AIN): INTERNATIONAL PLASTICS EXHIBITION – May 6-12.
* Apply, M. Prestavoine, Hotel de Ville d'Oyonnax, Oyonnax (AIN), France.

Printing, Stationery, Office Machinery

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION (SICOB) – October 8-17.
* Apply, Salon International de la Equipement de Bureau, 6 Place de Valois, Paris.

Sports

WIESBADEN: 25TH INTERNATIONAL SPORTS GOODS FAIR – April 26-28.
* Apply, Internationale Sportartikelmesse Wiesbaden G.m.b.H., Postfach 2034, Langgasse 17, Wiesbaden.

PARIS: PROFESSIONAL OPEN AIR EXHIBITION – October 24-27.
* Apply, SPODEX, 149 rue St. Honore, Paris 1 er.

Textiles

PARIS: EUROPEAN SHOW FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING – February 16-18.
* Apply, Administration: Promas, 8 rue de Richelieu, Paris 1 er.

BRUSSELS: EUROPEAN TRADE SHOW OF READY-MADE GARMENTS FOR MEN – March 8-11.
Apply, Centre Professional Pour l'Expansion de l'Industrie de la Confection (C.E.P.C.O. a.s.b.l.), 52 rue du Progres, Brussels

GOTHENBURG: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR FOR DOMESTIC TEXTILES AND BEDDING MATERIAL (TEXTIL 64) – March 14-22.
† Apply, John E. Buck and Co., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

DUSSELDORF: INTERNATIONAL SALES AND FASHION WEEK (IGEDO) – March 15-18.
* Apply, John E. Buck and Co. Ltd., 47, Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S READY-MADE APPAREL – April 12-20.
* Apply, Salon International Du Pret a Porter Feminin, Commissariat-General, 23 rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Paris 2e.

DUSSELDORF: INTERNATIONAL SALES AND FASHION WEEK (IGEDO) – April 26-30.
* Apply, John E. Buck and Co. Ltd., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

PARIS: 6TH INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE FAIR (M.T.I.) May 21-25.
* Apply, Trade Fairs and Promotions Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILES EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – May 26-29.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

DUSSELDORF: INTERNATIONAL SALES AND FASHION WEEK (IGEDO) – September 17-20.
* Apply, John E. Buck and Co. Ltd., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S READY-MADE APPAREL – October 18-26.
* Apply, Salon International Du Pret a Porter Feminin, Commissariat General, 23 rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires, Paris 2e.

DUSSELDORF: INTERNATIONAL SALES AND FASHION WEEK (IGEDO) – October 25-29.
* Apply, John E. Buck and Co. Ltd., 47 Brewer Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

FRANKFURT: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION (INTERSTOFF) – November 24-27.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Toys

NUREMBERG: INTERNATIONAL TOY FAIR – February 23-28.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

1965 — General

HANOVER: GERMAN INDUSTRIES FAIR – April 25-May 4.
* Apply, Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

1965 — Specialized

Building, Public Works

BASLE: INTERNATIONAL WATER AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION EXHIBITION – March 1-7.
Apply, Dr. E. M. Bammatter, Pro Aqua Ltd., Basle 21.

Chemicals

PARIS: 7TH INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (RUBBER & PLASTICS) EXHIBITION – April 21-May 2.
Apply, Butler's Advertising Service Ltd., Fenwick House, 292 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4224/5.)

Scientific Instruments

DUSSELDORF: 3RD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION FOR INSTRUMENTATION AND AUTOMATION (INTERKAMA) – October 13-19.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47 Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

Toys

NUREMBERG: INTERNATIONAL TOY FAIR – February 14-19.
* Apply, Lep Transport Ltd., Sunlight Wharf, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: Central 5050.)

Transport

MUNICH: 3RD INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS – June 25- October 3.
Apply, Verein Deutsche Verkehrs-Ausstellung München 1965 e.v Theresienhöhe 14, Munchen, 12.

Overseas Trade Section

Current Trading Conditions in British Guiana

THE EFFECTS of the 11-week strike in British Guiana have been assessed in the following report from the Trade Commissioner for the Eastern Caribbean.

The strike ended on July 8, and although subsidiary labour disputes have broken out in some sectors of the economy the Civil Service, the commercial community and industry have now returned to work. Offices and shops in Georgetown, which had remained closed or operating with skeleton staffs, opened again for business. Meanwhile the business community is attempting to assess the long term effects of the strike against a background of an un-settled political situation and uncertainties about the future. The strike, which virtually suspended the collection of the Government's two main sources of revenue viz Customs and Excise duties and income tax, is likely to result in a serious short-fall in revenue for the British Guiana Government in 1963: and seems bound to affect the level of Government's spending on development.

Throughout the strike trade was at a low level; larger establishments operated on a part-time basis, often through the back door but generally smaller shops remained opened. Food shops did very well, being able to dispose of stocks often at much inflated prices and a flourishing black market developed as essential items became scarcer. The Guiana Import and Export Corporation managed to import some foodstuffs, including flour, and also oil from Cuba. Small quantities of goods arrived by inter-island schooner and motor vessels from Trinidad and Barbados.

The supply position at the end of the strike varied between commodities. Whilst stocks of provisions and drugs, which were in demand throughout the strike, fell to low levels, sales of builders' hardware, consumer durables and capital goods were at a standstill and stocks are high. With the arrival in the course of the next few weeks of goods ordered before the strike but held up in Eastern Caribbean, United Kingdom, Continental and North American ports, many merchants will be holding stocks too large for present conditions.

The public is generally short of money and many workers will be paying off advances of wages for the remainder of the year; this fact combined with the renewed anxieties and the consumer's desire to remain liquid, means that spending is likely to be restricted to essential items only. Sales of e.g. cars and other consumer durables, furniture and builders' hardware are unlikely to recover. In these circumstances, merchants are likely to try to operate at lower inventory levels. Suppliers may well find themselves asked to assist agents and other buyers by giving longer credit facilities, and there may be some increase in disputes on contractual matters.

At an early stage in the strike the Government decided to control the import and distribution of certain essential foodstuffs and oil products; so far controls have been removed from sugar only but it is expected that all but oil, flour, milk and coffee will be decontrolled in the near future. The Government are presently holding stocks of oil and flour imported from Cuba and it may be some while before a decision is taken to relax the restrictions and permit the normal pattern of trade to be resumed. With milk and coffee, these controls were imposed partly to give protection to local industry and seem likely to be retained.

The small measure of business confidence which seemed to be returning to British Guiana at the beginning of 1963 has once again suffered in the long strike. While the export industries should quickly resume their sales, and therefore generate earnings to pay for imports, the demand for consumer goods imports will be weak while the demand for capital equipment will be at very low levels. Total imports for the year 1963 seem certain to fall well below the 1962 level of WI $125 million.

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Trade and Financial Arrangements

France and Austria

THE FRENCH *Moniteur Officiel du Commerce International* of August 8, 1963, announced that a new trade agreement was signed in Paris on July 26, 1963, between the Governments of Austria, France, and the Republics of Central Africa, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. The agreement is valid from January 1 to December 31, 1963.

French exports to Australia will include animals for breeding purposes, meat, livestock for slaughter, fruit, vegetables, sugar, molasses and lard.

In return Austrian exports to France and the French Overseas Departments and Territories will include cheese, confectionery and biscuits, various agricultural and other alimentary products, paper for newspapers and periodicals, spare parts for receiving apparatus, prefabricated houses, nitrogenous fertilizers and matches.

In addition Austrian exports to the African states are to include prefabricated houses, nitrogenous fertilizers, artificial jewellery, matches, printed cotton fabrics, watches, microscopes, beer and pencils.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

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Double Taxation Agreement with Singapore

A DOUBLE TAXATION Agreement between the United Kingdom and Singapore was signed in Singapore today by the United Kingdom Commissioner for Singapore, the Earl of Selkirk, on behalf of the United Kingdom and by the Minister of Finance, Dr. Goh Keng Swee, on behalf of Singapore.

The Agreement provides for the avoidance of double taxation of income and profits and is expressed to take effect in the United Kingdom from April 6, 1962, from which date the Arrangement of 1949 ceased to have effect. Before the Agreement can have the force of law in the United Kingdom it will require the approval of the House of Commons. The text of the Agreement will be published shortly by H.M. Stationery Office.

Italy and Tunisia

A PROTOCOL WAS signed in Rome on August 1 additional to the trade agreement between Italy and Tunisia of November 23, 1961.

There are increases in Italian exports of cellulose, wood products, iron and steel, clothing, refrigerators, etc. Marble and sulphur are also to be exported. A list of Tunisian exports includes cork, wine and wheat flour.

Inquiries concerning this notice should be made to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.39, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London E.C.4, quoting CRE 7425G.

Morocco and Denmark

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of August 2, 1963, announced the renewal of the trade agreement between Morocco and Denmark. The renewal is for one year from July 1, 1963.

Quotas under the agreement remain unchanged.

Morocco and Benelux

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of August 2, 1963, announced the renewal of the Trade Agreement between Morocco and the Benelux Countries. The agreement is renewed for one year from July 1, 1963.

Quotas under the agreement remain unchanged.

Morocco and Spain

THE MOROCCAN *Bulletin Officiel* of August 2, 1963, published an announcement giving details of the extension of the trade agreement between Morocco and Spain. This has been extended for one year from July 1, 1963.

Quotas under the agreement remain unchanged.

The French texts of the above three announcements may be consulted at Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Lebanon and Japan

THE HIGHER COUNCIL of the Lebanese Customs has announced the cancellation of the discriminatory tariff on certain Japanese goods. Inquiries concerning this notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 460).

Economic Report on Norway

The latest economic survey published by OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) is entitled Norway. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box No. 569, London, S.E.1. Price 3s.

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Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.11, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (City 5757, Ext. 433), (Telex 25977). Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on remittance of cash with order of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

*Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Inquiries by telephone: City 5757, Ext. 406 and 404). Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk *.*

AUSTRALIA

Distribution Transformers for Cairns Regional Electricity Board. September 18. E.S.B. 27028/63.*

Transformers for Electricity Commission of New South Wales. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 23. E.S.B. 25661/63.

Postmaster-General's Department:

Antenna Pattern Plotting Equipment. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 24137/63.*

Electron Tubes. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 24775/63.*

BURMA

Pharmaceuticals for Assistant Directorate of Health Services (Stores). September 10. E.S.B. 27328/63.*

Civil Stores Committee:

Brushes. September 23. E.S.B. 27538/63.*
Machine Tools. September 23. E.S.B. 27553/63.*
Echo Sounder. September 23. E.S.B. 27554/63.*
Batteries. September 26. E.S.B. 27334/63.*
Electric Bulbs; Copper Wire; Electrical Fittings. September 19. E.S.B. 27400/63.*
Steel Bars. September 19. E.S.B. 27355/63.*
Steel Tanks. September 19. E.S.B. 27030/63.*

CANADA

Plastic Parts for Electrical Equipment for Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd. October 15. E.S.B. 27181/63.*

CEYLON

Camel Back for Gal Oya Development Board. September 17. E.S.B. 27331/63.
Concrete Mixers for Ministry of Communications. October 9. E.S.B. 27025/63.*
"Jeeps" for Department of Agrarian Services. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 26490/63.*
Purification Plant for Ministry of Local Government and Home Affairs. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 25086/63.*

Government Stores Department:

Stationery. September 24. E.S.B. 27365/63.
Straw Board. November 5. E.S.B. 27364/63.

Eastern Paper Mills Corporation:

Chemicals. October 8. E.S.B. 27330/63.*
Fortified Rosin Size. October 8. E.S.B. 27329/63.*

Ministry of Health and Housing:

Drugs. November 12. E.S.B. 27027/63.*
Pharmaceutical Injections. November 12. E.S.B. 27028/63.*
Pharmaceuticals. September 10. E.S.B. 27332/63.
Pharmaceuticals. November 19. E.S.B. 27033/63.
Pharmaceuticals. November 19. E.S.B. 27034/63.

CHILE

Franking Machines; Photographic Equipment for La Direccion de Aprovisionamiento del Estado. October 4. E.S.B. 27551/63.*
Mechanical Handling Equipment for La Empresa de Comercio Agricola. November 29. E.S.B. 27552/63.*

COLOMBIA

Dredging and Filling Project for Empresa Puertos de Colombia. October 4. E.S.B. 27515/63.*
Intake Works for Bogota Electricity Company. September 30. E.S.B. 27359/63.
Telephone Exchange for Municipality of Zarzal. November 8. E.S.B. 27533/63.

COSTA RICA

Automatic Telephone Exchange for Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad. September 24. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 27583/63.*

National Procurement Office:

Road Construction Project. October 4. E.S.B. 27384/63.*
Road Construction Project. October 4. E.S.B. 27385/63.*
Road Construction Project. November 1. E.S.B. 27383/63.*

Proveeduria General de Asistencia:

Oxygen Therapy Equipment. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 27301/63.*
Electroencephalogram. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 27303/63.*
X-Ray Equipment. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 27302/63/D.L.F.
Medical Surgical Equipment. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 27304/63/D.L.F.

EGYPT

Rubber Processing Equipment for El Nasr Company for Rubber Products. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 27501/63/D.L.F.

General Organization for Executing the Five-year Industrial Plan:

Animal Feed Plant. October 29. E.S.B. 27516/63.*
Wool Spinning Plant. November 5. E.S.B. 27517/63.*
Mining and Associated Equipment; Distillation Plant. October 5. E.S.B. 27537/63.*

FORMOSA

China Development Corporation:

Vacuum Seamers. September 20. E.S.B. 27502/63/D.L.F.*
Spare Parts for Soda Ash Plant. September 20. E.S.B. 27503/63/D.L.F.*
Electrical Equipment. September 16. E.S.B. 27504/63/D.L.F.

Central Trust of China:

Steel Plates. September 17. E.S.B. 27374/63.*
Air Compressors; Sander. September 17. E.S.B. 27380/63.*
Centrifugal Pump. September 20. E.S.B. 27376/63.*
Control Valves. September 18. E.S.B. 27389/63.*
Flow Transmitters. September 18. E.S.B. 27379/63.*
Tubeseal Systems for Floating Roof Tanks. September 16. E.S.B. 27386/3*
Valves. September 19. E.S.B. 27381/63.*

GREECE

Broadcasting and Television Equipment for Hellenic National Broadcasting Institute. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 38987/62.*
Spare Parts for Vehicles for Ministry of Communications. September 30. E.S.B. 27577/63.*

(Continued on next page)

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Information for United Kingdom Exporters (*Continued*)

Hellenic State Railways:

Insulators. September 20. E.S.B. 27576/63.*
Railcar Axles. September 24. Tender documents (excluding drawings) available. E.S.B. 27575/63.*

Ministry of Trade:

Galvanized M/S Plates. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 16024/63.*
Scientific Instruments. October 10. E.S.B. 27029/63.*
Diesel Railcars. October 1. E.S.B. 27335/63.*

INDIA

Barrage Gates Control Equipment for Damodar Valley Corporation. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 20. E.S.B. 22305/63.*
Busbar Connection for U.P. State Electricity Board. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 26267/63.*
Boiler Tubes for Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. September 26. E.S.B. 27514/63.*
Cables for Punjab State Electricity Board. (Further Information.) E.S.B. 26788/63.
Civil Engineering Works for Heavy Electricals (India) Ltd. September 23. E.S.B. 27343/63.
Foundry Plant; Machinery Tools for Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 25974/63.*
Insulators for Rana Pratar Sagar Project. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to October 4. E.S.B. 25702/63.*
Microwave Equipment for Posts and Telegraphs Directorate. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 17. E.S.B. 21472/63.
Port Development Works for the Port of Bombay. Apply by September 30. E.S.B. 27526/63.
Pumps for Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 16. E.S.B. 23202/63.*
Tunnel Kiln Spares for Kerala Government Ceramics. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 26273/63.*
Water Chemical and Condensate Treatment Plant for Oil and Natural Gas Commission Gujara. September 17. E.S.B. 27344/63.

Hindustan Steel Ltd.:

Moulds for Pig Iron. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 26765/63.*
Crane. October 4. E.S.B. 27342/63.

Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay:

Flame Photometer. September 23. E.S.B. 27520/63.
Ceramic Tubes; Rods; Thermo Couple Sheets. September 17. E.S.B. 27523/63.
Welding Equipment. September 23. E.S.B. 27521/63.
Power Distribution Panel. September 25. E.S.B. 27522/63.
Insulating Tape, Sleeving, etc. September 10. E.S.B. 27519/63.
Ventilation Equipment. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 25639/63.*

IRAN

Iranian Tobacco Monopoly:

Cable. October 22. E.S.B. 27340/63.*
Glass. October 23. E.S.B. 27339/63.*
Valves; Insulation Material. October 28. E.S.B. 27341/63.*

IRISH FREE STATE

The New St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin:

Building Project (Hospital). October 24. E.S.B. 27556/63.
Supply and Installation of Mechanical Services in Hospital. October 24. E.S.B. 27557/63.
Supply and Installation of Electrical Services in Hospital. October 24. E.S.B. 27558/63.

KUWAIT

Kuwait Oil Company Ltd.:

Ropes. September 22. E.S.B. 27327/63.*
Steel Pipes. September 22. E.S.B. 27326/63.*

Ministry of Electricity and Water:

Insulating Materials. September 29. E.S.B. 27801/63.*
Street and Floodlighting Equipment. September 25. E.S.B. 27325/63.*

LEBANON

Radio Terminal for Ministry of P.T.T. October 14. E.S.B. 27336/63.*

MALAYA

Pump Sets for Drainage and Irrigation Directorate. November 1. E.S.B. 27353/63.
Structural Steelwork for Central Electricity Board. October 1. E.S.B. 27354/63.

Public Works Department:

Dust Suppression Equipment. September 21. E.S.B. 27549/63.
Steel Water Tank and Ancillary Works. September 24. E.S.B. 27582/63.
Tractor and Trailer. September 21. E.S.B. 27372/63.

NEW ZEALAND

Railway Tyres and Axles; Steel Plates for Government Railways. October 9 (Steel Plates). October 16 (Railway Tyres and Axles). E.S.B. 27541/63.*
Power Station Equipment for Dunedin City Corporation. February 7, 1964. E.S.B. 27591/63.*
Switchgear for Municipal Electricity Authority, Christchurch. September 26. E.S.B. 27548/63.*
Wire Rope for Auckland Harbour Board. September 24. E.S.B. 27540/63.*

General Post Office:

Cable. (Further Information.) Closing date of re-issued Tender October 15. E.S.B. 26480/63.*
Capacitors; Vibrators; Meters. October 3. E.S.B. 27528/63.*
Torches. October 15. E.S.B. 27527/63.*
Hand Tools. October 3. E.S.B. 27369/63.*
Insulator Spindles. October 2. E.S.B. 27370/63.*
Towels. October 4. E.S.B. 27371/63.*

PAKISTAN

Pipe Manufacturing Plant for Hyesons Steel Mills Ltd. September 16. E.S.B. 27596/63/D.L.F.
V-Belts and Connectors for Pakistan Western Railway. September 16. E.S.B. 27542/63.*

Directorate of Industries:

Medicines. September 27. E.S.B. 27346/63.
Nursing Appliances. September 26. E.S.B. 27345/63.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

Cast Iron Parts for Water Distribution Net for Luanda Municipality. September 27. Tender documents (in Portuguese) available. E.S.B. 27585/63.*

SALVADOR

La Proveeduria General:

Chemicals. September 20. E.S.B. 27586/63.*
Paper. September 26. E.S.B. 27587/63.*
Paper. September 26. E.S.B. 27588/63.*
Paper. September 25. E.S.B. 27589/63.*

SAUDI ARABIA

Modernization of Telephone System for Ministry of Communications. February 22, 1964. E.S.B. 26547/63.

SINGAPORE

Catgut and Sutures for Ministry of Health. September 20. E.S.B. 27545/63.*
Distribution Units and Busbars for Public Utilities Board. September 17. E.S.B. 27855/63.

SOUTH AFRICA

State Tender Board:

Crawler Tractors; Bulldozer Blades. September 16. E.S.B. 27818/63.*
Fork Lift Trucks. September 18. E.S.B. 27506/63.*

City Treasurer's Department, Johannesburg:

Rectifier Equipment. October 1. E.S.B. 27564/63.*
Rain Gauges. September 17. E.S.B. 27559/63.*

South African Railways:

Electrically-Driven Stackers. October 11. E.S.B. 27530/63.*
Railway Signalling Equipment. September 27. E.S.B. 27529/63.*
Mechanical Handling Equipment. September 27. E.S.B. 27547/63.*

SOUTH VIETNAM

Central Purchasing Authority:

Electronic Tubes and Parts. (Further Information.) Closing date postponed to September 20. E.S.B. 23579/63.*
Fire-Fighting Equipment; Protective Clothing; Radio Equipment. October 2. E.S.B. 27391/63.*

SPAIN

Ministerio de Obras Publicas:

River Canalization and Ditching Projects. October 3. E.S.B. 27594/63.
Sea Water Potabilizing Plant. November 4. E.S.B. 27595/63.

Ministerio del Aire:

Ambulances. (Further Information.) September 16. E.S.B. 26740/63.
Generating Sets. (Further Information.) September 20. E.S.B. 26741/63.
Pressure Bottles and Valves. September 16. ES.B. 27584/63.

SUDAN

Sudan Railways:

Materials for Construction of a Wagon Shop. (Further Information.) Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 27087/63.*
Tea. October 10. E.S.B. 27571/63.

Ministry of Communications:

Wire. October 12. E.S.B. 27573/63.*
Transmitters, Receivers. October 14. E.S.B. 27574/63.*

SYRIA

Chemicals for L'Administration du Monopole des Tabacs et Tombacs. September 19. E.S.B. 27592/63.*

THAILAND

Crane for Port Authority of Thailand. September 19. E.S.B. 27569/63.

State Railways:

Tungsten Carbide Tips. September 16. E.S.B. 27567/63*
Axle Boxes. September 19. E.S.B. 27512/63.
Insulation Wire; Plugs. September 20. E.S.B. 27511/63.

TURKEY

Cable for the P.T.T. Administration. September 23. Tender documents (in Turkish) available. E.S.B. 27393/63.*
Axle Bearings for State Railways Administration. September 23. Tender documents (in Turkish) available. E.S.B. 27392/63.*

Turkish Maritime Bank:

Compasses. September 19. E.S.B. 27510/63.*
Battery Charging Equipment. September 16. E.S.B. 27507/63.*
Ship's Steering Gear. September 16. E.S.B. 27509/63.*
Signal Pistol. September 19. E.S.B. 27508/63.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Autotransformers for Bonneville Power Administration, Portland, Oregon. September 19. E.S.B. 27395/63.*
Transformers for Washington Public Power Supply System. September 20. E.S.B. 27394/63.

Information for United Kingdom Exporters (*Continued*)

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (inquiries by telephone: City 5757, Ext. 427), an remittance of cash with order of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

Australia

Agency inquiry for hardboard; laminated plastics. (E.S.B. 27462/63.)
Agency inquiry for educational equipment; garage door fittings; school furniture. (E.S.B. 27418/63.)
Agency inquiry for jewellery; cutlery; leather goods; textiles; foodstuffs; chinaware; clocks; smokers' requisites. (E.S.B. 26841/63.)
Agency inquiry for machine tools woodworking machinery. (E.S.B. 27612/63.)
Agency inquiry for aerosol valves; chemicals. (E.S.B. 27437/63.
Agency inquiry for electrical advertising units. (E.S.B. 20149/63.)
Agency inquiry for yarns; cotton waste; textile machinery. (E.S.B. 27289/63.)
Agency inquiry for office machinery. (E.S.B. 26891/63.)
Agency inquiry for cotton piece-goods; soft furnishings. (E.S.B. 26890/63.)
Agency inquiry for building supplies; drawing instruments; lenses and prisms; copying and plan printing machines. (E.S.B. 27461/63.)
Miscellaneous agencies. (E.S.B. 26656/63.)
Inquiry for magnetic equipment; quarry machinery and equipment. (E.S.B. 26380/63.)
Inquiry for valves for water conditioning plant. (E.S.B. 26125/63.)
Inquiry for precision machine tools. (E.S.B. 26193/63.)
Reference to the Special Advisory Authority. (C.R.E. 8218/63.)

Austria

Economic report, July 1963. (C.R.E. 3756/62.)

Bahrain

Inquiry for furniture. (E.S.B. 27624/63.

Brazil

Inquiry for scientific instruments. (E.S.B. 26904/63.)

Bulgaria

Economic report, January-June 1963. (C.R.E. 4287/61.)

Burma

Economic report, July 1963. (C.R.E. 2161/60.)

Canada

Agency inquiry for knitwear; clothing. (E.S.B. 27425/63.)
Inquiry for plastics products. (E.S.B. 26582/63.)
Inquiry for sanitaryware fittings and components. (E.S.B. 23981/63.)
Inquiry for soccer boots. (E.S.B. 27140/63.)
Manufacture under licence – electrical and electronic components; electro-mechanical equipment; construction materials – further information. (E.S.B. 26522/63.)
Pulp Industry. (E.S.B. 14330/63.)
Federal Government contracts. (E.S.B. 13181/63.)

Costa Rica

Agency inquiry for steel tubes; woollen textiles. (E.S.B. 26958/63.)
Market report on commercial vehicles. (E.S.B. 24876/63.)

Cyprus

Agency inquiry for tractors. (E.S.B. 27114/63.)

Denmark

Agency inquiry for textiles. (E.S.B. 26993/63.)

Dominican Republic

Agency inquiry for automobile spare parts; heavy electrical plant. (E.S.B. 26309/63.)

Ethiopia

Second Five-Year Development Plan. (E.S.B. 26540/63.)

France

Agency inquiry for rubber joints; oil seals. (E.S.B. 27422/63.)
Inquiry for refrigeration equipment. (E.S.B. 27110/63.)

France/Japan

Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 5219/G.)

Germany (Federal Republic of)

Agency inquiry for sheepskin waistcoats. (E.S.B. 27654/63.)
Inquiry for steel. (E.S.B. 26902/63.)
Inquiry for oil flow indicators. (E.S.B. 26595/63.)
Economic report, August 19-25 1963. (C.R.E.1479/G.)

Ghana

Inquiry for crockery; cutlery; glassware; linen. (E.S.B. 26905/63.)
Economic report, April-June 1963. (C.R.E. 2766/2/G.)

Hungary/Finland

Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 8120/G.)

India

Economic report, April-June 1963. (C.R.E. 2220/G.)

Israel

Agency inquiry for outboard motors. (E.S.B. 26671/63.)
Economic report, July 1963. (C.R.E. 3000/G/4.)

Italy

Agency inquiry for foodstuffs; agricultural machinery; building machinery; prefabricated buildings. (E.S.B. 27651/63.)
Agency inquiry for fishing vessel equipment and machinery. (E.S.B. 27402/63.)
Market report on electronic consumer goods; telecommunications equipment; measuring and controlling instruments and electronic components. (E.S.B. 3997/63.)

Jamaica

Five-Year Development Plan. (E.S.B. 26321/63.)

Jordan

Agency inquiry for automotive spare parts; iron and steel; welding rods. (E.S.B. 24934/63)

Liberia

Economic report, January-June 1963. (C.R.E. 899/G.)

Libya

Inquiry for woollen cloth; non-ferrous metals. (E.S.B. 26903/63.)

North America

Visits of department store buyers. (E.S.B. 9038/63.)

Pakistan

Inquiry for sheet levelling machine; electric motor; descaling machine. (E.S.B. 26675/63.)
Inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 26676/63.)

Panama

Economic report, January-June 1963. (C.R.E. 1080/2/G.)

Paraguay

Economic report, January-June 1963. (C.R.E. 10293/60.)

Peru

Market report on fishing, boatbuilding and allied equipment. (E.S.B. 23684/63.)

Philippines

Inquiry for vehicle accessories; wire rope. (E.S.B. 26945/63.)
Economic report, July 1963. (C.R.E. 1323/63.)

Poland

Foreign Trade Organizations. (C.R.E. 3564/G.)

Poland/France

Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 5764/G.)

Portugal

Inquiry for iron ore. (E.S.B. 26617/63.)

Portuguese West Africa

Agency inquiry for electrical appliances. (E.S.B. 24864/63.)

Qatar

Economic report, April-June 1963. (C.R.E. 4616/2/G.)

Rhodesia and Nyasaland (Federation of)

Market report on canned and pre-packed foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 17116/63.)

Singapore

Agency inquiry for domestic electrical appliances; electronic products. (E.S.B. 27473/63.)

South Africa

Agency inquiry for fancy goods; gift sets; mincing machines. (E.S.B. 20244/63.)
Agency inquiry for bottles. (E.S.B. 26139/63.)

Sweden

Market report on hand tools. (E.S.B. 23435/63.)
Economic report, July 1963. (C.R.E. 2452/63.)

Switzerland

Agency inquiry for insecticides; antibiotics. (E.S.B. 26513/63.)
Economic report, July 1963. (C.R.E. 2838/60.)

Syria

Inquiry for greenhouses. (E.S.B. 26901/63.)

Trinidad and Tobago

Second Five-Year Development Plan. (E.S.B. 24891/63.)

Trucial States

Inquiry in respect of cinema equipment. (E.S.B. 26886/63.)

Turkey

Inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 27279/63.)

Uganda

Agency inquiry for children's clothing. (E.S.B. 21232/63.)

United States of America

Inquiry for electric motors; tools for electronics and telecommunications industries. (E.S.B. 26058/63.)
Inquiry for furniture; textiles; toys and games; sports goods; glassware; chinaware; cutlery; kitchenware. (E.S.B. 27298/63.)
Inquiry for dog-collars and leashes; dog-toys. (E.S.B. 27119/63.)
Inquiry for razor blades. (E.S.B. 26360/63.)
Inquiry for sledge hammers. (E.S.B. 27178/63.)
Inquiry for marine hardware and equipment; domestic hardware. (E.S.B. 27446/63.)
Market report on men's and women's clothing – further information. (E.S.B. 21250/17/63.)
Civil works construction. (E.S.B. 26951/63.)

Venezuela

Agency inquiry for airport radio equipment. (E.S.B. 26952/63.)
Collaboration – pumps. (E.S.B. 27124/63.)

Yugoslavia

Inquiry for prefabricated buildings. (E.S.B. 27444/63.)

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BIRMINGHAM	Gazette Building, Corporation Street, Birmingham 4. (Tel.: Birmingham Central 3417).

Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters '*r* t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

AUSTRALIA

Details of Tariff Changes

DETAILS ARE GIVEN below of changes made in the Australian Tariff which came into effect on August 16, 1963 (canned tuna) and August 23, 1963 (other goods). Deletions and additions to the Customs Tariff are shown by square brackets and italics respectively.

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
51	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs (not including soup): (C) Preserved in tins or other airtight vessels including the weight of liquid contents: (5) Canned tuna . . . . . per lb.	7d.	9d.	1s. 0d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 7d.
169	Machinery, viz.: *(A)* (6) (*New paragraph*) *Type casting and finishing machines* . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former item 174	No change (M) (1) (c))		Free	7½%	7½%
174	Machines, machine tools, and appliances for use in connection therewith, viz.: (M) Metal-working machines and appliances, not being mechanically powered hand tools, viz.: [(1) Casting machines: (a) Centrifugal . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%		No change (Under new Item 176 (C) (1) (a))	
	(b) Die casting machines . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	17½% (Under new	25% Item 176 (C)	30% (1) (b) (1))
	(c) Type-casting and finishing machines] . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new	No change Item 176 (C)	(1) (b) (2))
176	[C] Machines and machinery, metal-working, viz.: (1) Drills, hand or breast, hand-operated] . . . . . *ad val.*	22½%	37½%	50%	(Under	No change new Item 169	(A) (6))
	(C) Machines and machine tools (metal-working), not being mechanically powered hand-tools, viz.: *(1) Casting machines not covered by Item 169 (A):* *(a) Centrifugal casting machines* . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 174	No change (M) (1) (a))		Free	7½%	7½%
	(b) Die-casting machines: *(1) Having a clamping capacity of not less than 70 tons and not more than 1,200 tons* *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	17½%	25%	30%
	(2) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 174	(M) (1) (b))		Free	7½%	7½%
181	Electrical articles and materials, viz.: (B) Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strips and the like (including coaxial cable): (5) Other: (b) Magnet winding wire as defined by Departmental By-laws . . *ad val.*	(Under former Item 174	No change (M) (1) (b))				
219	Tools of trade for the use of artisans and mechanics and tools in general use: (C) Hand tools: (5) (*New paragraph*) *Hand or breast drills (metal-working), hand powered* *ad val.*	12½%	25%	25%	20%	27½%	30%
240	(A) Tiles, flooring and wall, including mosaic, not covered by Item 367 (*B*) (2) (*a*), 368 (A) (3) (a) or Item 368 (B) (2) (a): (1) Of artificial plastic material. . . . . per square yard or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty.	(Under former Item 176	No change (C) (1))		22½%	37½%	50%
	(2) Of linoleum; of cork . . . . . per square yard or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty.	2s. 3d. 17½%	4s. 6d. 35%	6s. 0d. 47½%			
	(3) Of rubber . . . . . per square yard or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty.	2s. 3d. 17½%	4s. 6d. 35%	6s. 0d. 47½%		No change	
	(4) Of glass, whether or not glazed or enamelled . . . . per square yard or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty.	2s. 3d. 17½%	4s. 6d. 35%	6s. 0d. 47½%			
	(5) Of ceramic materials, whether or not glazed or enamelled, including tile biscuit: (a) In sizes of less than 5 inches by 2 inches or its equivalent . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%			
	(b) Glazed, in sizes of 6 inches by 6 inches, other than white tiles and other than tile biscuit . . . . . *ad val.*	17½%	27½%	40%			
	And, in addition, a temporary duty as follows: for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 24s. per square yard . . . . . per square yard provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on July 17, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.	1d.	1d.	1d.		No change	
	(c) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	17½%	27½%	40%			
	(6) Other . . . . . per squ are yard or *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty.	2s. 3d. 17½%	4s. 6d. 35%	6s. 0d. 47½%	(Under new Ite	No change Item 240 (A) m 367 (B) (2)	(6) or (a))
352	Parts and accessories for goods covered by Item 351 (A), 351 (B) (2) or 351 (C) (2): (B) (1) Cycle saddles . . . . . each and *ad val.*	2s. 0d. —	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. —	2s. 0d. 22½%	2s. 0d. 22½%
	[And, in addition, a temporary duty as follows: for each 1d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 7s. 3d. each . . . . . each provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on July 20, 1962, Which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.]	1d.	1d.	1d.	—	—	—

(Continued on next page)

Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties: British Preferential	Former Duties: Most-Favoured-Nation	Former Duties: General	New Duties: British Preferential	New Duties: Most-Favoured-Nation	New Duties: General
367	Artificial resins and plastic materials:						
	(B) (*New sub-item*) *Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerized and whether or not linear, of unsaturated polyester type:*						
	(1) *Emulsions, solutions, pastes, powders, granules, flakes, lumps and similar forms, including moulding compounds, not covered by Item 232 (E) or Item 255 (B) (1); waste and scrap:*						
	(*a*) *As prescribed by Departmental By-laws*	No change (Under Item 369 (C) (4) (a))			Free	Free	Free
	(*b*) *Other* — *ad val.*	No change (Under Item 369 (C) (4) (b))			Free	7½%	7½%
	(2) *Sheets, strip and plates, tubes, rods, sticks and other profile shapes, whether or not printed, polished, embossed or otherwise surface worked, but not including material which has been further worked (e.g. drilled, milled, contour worked, edges bevelled, fittings attached):*						
	(*a*) *Flooring or wall tiles* — *per square yard or ad val. whichever rate returns the higher duty.*	No change (Under Item 240 (A) (6))			2s. 3d. 17½%	4s. 6d. 35%	6s. 0d. 47½%
	(*b*) *Sheets, strip and plates, not covered by sub-paragraph (a)* — *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	22½%	40%	45%
	per square foot	1s. 0d.	1s. 0d.	1s. 0d.			
		plus a temporary duty of 1s. 0d. (Under former Item 369 (D) (4) (a))					
	(*c*) *N.e.i.* — *ad val.*	No change (Under former Item 369 (D) (4) (b))			Free	7½%	7½%
	(3) *Articles, n.e.i., made therefrom* — *ad val.*	No change (Under Item 369 (B) (1))			30%	47½%	55%
369	Goods not included under any other heading in the Tariff, viz.:						
	(D) Synthetic resins processed to the state of, but not further than, blocks, films, rods, sheeting, sheets, strips, tubes or other preformed shapes, viz.:						
	[(4) Of a type not included in any other paragraph of this sub-item:						
	(a) Of the unsaturated polyester types, viz.: Sheets, strip and plates reinforced with glass fibres and having a cross-section profile corrugated, castellated, sawtoothed and the like — *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	22½%	40%	45%
	And, in addition, a temporary duty of — per square foot provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on August 10, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, no additional temporary duty shall be payable.	1s. 0d.	1s. 0d.	1s. 0d.	—	—	—
					(Under new Item 367 (B) (2) (b))		
	(b) Other] — *ad val.*	Free	7½%	7½%	(Under new Items 367 (B) (2) (c) and 369 (D) (4))		
	(4) *Of a type not covered by paragraph* (1) *or* (2) — *ad val.*	No change (Under former Item 369 (D) (4) (b))			Free	7½%	7½%
382	[(D) Image projectors, other than cinematographic projectors; photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers:						
	(1) (a) Image projectors designed for the projection of slide or film strip transparencies on to a screen external to the projector — *ad val.*	5%	22½%	22½%	22½%	40%	50%
	And, in addition, except in respect of goods which were in direct transit to Australia on or before April 19, 1962, and had not been entered for warehousing before April 19, 1962, a temporary duty of — each	£2 10s. 0d.	£2 10s. 0d.	£2 10s. 0d.	(Under new Item 382 (D) (1) (b))		
					ad val. Free	7½%	7½%
					(Under new Item 382 (E))		
	(b) Image projectors designed for the projection of slide or film strip transparencies not covered by sub-paragraph (a); slide viewers of the type incorporating magnifying lenses for direct viewing of slide or film strip transparencies — *ad val.*	5%	22½%	22½%	Various (Under new Items 382 (D) (1) (a), (D) (1) (b) or (E))		
	And, in addition, except in respect of goods which were in direct transit to Australiaon or before April 19, 1962, and had not been entered for warehousing before April 19, 1962, a temporary duty of — each	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.			
	(2) Image projectors, n.e.i.; photographic (except cinematographic) enlarger and reducers, n.e.i.] — *ad val.*	Free	17½%	17½%	No change (Under new Item 382 (D) (2))		
	ad val.				Free	7½%	7½%
					(Under new Item 382 (E))		
	(D) *Image projectors, other than cinematographic projectors; slide viewers; photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers:*						
	(1) (*a*) *Microfilm readers* — *ad val.*	5%	22½%	22½%	Free	17½%	17½%
	each	plus a temporary duty of 3s. 0d. (Under former Item 382 (D) (1) (b))					
	(*b*) *Image projectors designed for the projection of slide or film strip transparencies and slide viewers, not covered by sub-paragraph (a)* — *ad val.*	5%	22½%	22½%	22½%	40%	50%
	each	plus a temporary duty of £2 10s. 0d. (Under former Item 382 (D) (1) (a))					
	ad val.	5%	22½%	22½%			
	each	plus a temporary duty of 3s. 0d. (Under former Item 382 (D) (1) (b))					
	(2) *Image projectors, n.e.i.; photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers, n.e.i.* — *ad val.*	No change (Under former Item 382 (D) (2))			Free	17½%	17½%
	(E) (*New sub-item*) *Image projectors, slide viewers, photographic enlargers and reducers, otherwise covered by sub-item (D), and parts and accessories therefor, as prescribed by Departmental By-laws* — *ad val.*	Various (Under former Items 382 (D) (1) (a), (D) (1) (b) and (D) (2))			Free	7½%	7½%

Note: Specific rates are shown in Australian currency: £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

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Australia (*Continued*)

Tariff Changes

CHANGES have been made in the Australian Tariff affecting the rates of duty payable on bisphenol A and expoxy resins.

Full details of the changes will be published as soon as possible, and meanwhile may be obtained from Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 468).

NEW ZEALAND

Customs Tariff Inquiry

THE NEW ZEALAND Tariff and Development Board has announced that it proposes to inquire into and report on the rates of import duty which should be imposed on (a) goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other (b) frames, mountings and parts for protective goggles and (c) refractory cements or mortars covered by or included in the following tariff items:

Item	Tariff and Statistical Item	Rates of Duty		
		British Preferential	Most Favoured Nation	General
861.220.1	Goggles and the like, corrective protective or otherwise . .	Free	15%	20%
861.210.0	Frames and mountings and parts therefor:			
	Frames and mountings and parts for protective goggles . .	Free	15%	20%
662.330.0	Refractory cements or mortars .	Free	..	Free

The public inquiries will take place in Room 102, 1st Floor, Departmental Building, Stout Street, Wellington, New Zealand, on October 24, 1963, at 10 a.m. for (a) and (b) above, and on October 30 at 10 a.m. for (c). Typewritten statements of evidence (twelve copies) should be lodged with Mr. N. V. Farrant, Secretary, Tariff and Development Board, P.O. Box 5070, Wellington, New Zealand, not later than October 10, 1963 for (a) and (b) and October 16 for (c). 'Notes for the Guidance of Witnesses' which indicate the kind of information required and the manner in which it should be submitted to the Tariff and Development Board, can be seen at Room E.54, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 468). Each statement of evidence will, in general, need to be presented under oath at the public inquiry by the person tendering it.

British producers are reminded that under Article 8 of the United Kingdom/New Zealand Trade Agreement 1959 they are entitled to full rights of audience before this Tariff and Development Board. Any changes made are likely to remain in force for a considerable period; any exporters whose trade is likely to be affected are urged to consider seriously the desirability of submitting evidence at the forthcoming inquiry.

Trade associations thought to be interested in the above inquiry have been informed and it is suggested that any British firm wishing to give evidence should get in touch with its trade association. Firms proposing to give independent evidence through their agents in New Zealand and wanting further information should approach the Commercial Relations and Export Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2611), quoting reference CRE 10288/63.

Any British trade association or firms proposing to submit evidence is asked to advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, of their intention.

SARAWAK

New Orders Affecting Imports and Pioneer Industries

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received copies of the following Orders:

Prohibition of Imports

The Customs (Prohibition of Imports) (Daggers and Flick Knives) Order, 1963, which prohibits the importation into Sarawak of daggers and flick knives. Flick knives are interpreted in this Order as any knife having a blade capable of being opened by an automatic device.

Pioneer Industries Ordinance

The following Orders made under Section 3 of the Pioneer Industries (Encouragement) Ordinance:

(1) The Pioneer Industries (Encouragement) (Menthol Oil, Menthol Crystals and Extracted Menthol Oil) Order, 1963 which declares that:

(a) the manufacture in Sarawak by the approved process (meaning the treatment of mint plants by steam evaporation and condensation in apparatus of a type and design approved by the Financial Secretary) of menthol oil, menthol crystals and extracted menthol oil is a pioneer industry; and

(b) menthol oil, menthol cystals and extracted menthol oil manufactured in Sarawak by the approved process are pioneer products.

(2) The Pioneer Industries (Encouragement) (Tapioca Flour) Order, 1963 which declares that:

(a) the manufacture in Sarawak by mechanical processes (meaning modern machinery of a type and design approved by the Financial Secretary) of tapioca flour (meaning a flour prepared from the roots of the cassava plant) is a pioneer industry; and

(b) tapioca flour manufactured in Sarawak by mechanical processes is a pioneer product.

A preliminary notice of the intention of the Governor in Council to designate these products appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 28, 1963, page 1486. Further inquiries about the Pioneer Industries legislation should be made to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2317), quoting reference CRE 582/2/G.

Exemption from Payment of Import Duty

The Customs Duty (Exemptions) (Amendment No. 4) Order, 1963 which substitutes for item 14 of the First Schedule to the Customs Duty (Exemptions) Order, 1961 the following new item:

14. Any goods imported or purchased prior to clearing through the Customs by the Navy, Army and Air Force Institute, for sale to and consumption by members of Her Majesty's and Commonwealth Forces on active service in Sarawak are hereby exempted from the payment of import duty, subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may impose:

Provided –

(a) that where Customs import duty has already been paid on any such goods no drawback shall be allowed; and

(b) the Commissioner is satisfied that the goods are such consumable goods as members of Her Majesty's and Commonwealth Forces could reasonably be expected to require while serving under active service conditions in Sarawak.

Overseas Trade Policy

The FBI report 'Overseas Trade Policy' covers the fields of trade, export credit and insurance, and overseas investment. Written in the light of the breakdown of the Brussels negotiations and the NEDC reports, it forms part of a review by the FBI standing committees of current problems and policies. Copies: FBI, 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. Price 7s. 6d.

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SINGAPORE

Pioneer Industries Ordinance

THE BOARD OF TRADE have been informed by cable that the Singapore Government propose to declare the following industries and products to be Pioneer Industries and Pioneer Products under the Pioneer Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, 1959:

Industries	Products
(A) Food Preparation.	Agar agar, all types.
(B) Manufacture of prestressed concrete products.	Prestressed concrete pipe.

This notice means that the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the products mentioned above should be made in Singapore. Firms to which Pioneer Certificates are granted will enjoy the benefit of exemption from Singapore Income Tax for a period of five years. Any person may object to the making of the proposed Order by giving notice in writing to the Minister of Finance on or before September 23, 1963.

The Singapore Government have also declared the following to be Pioneer Industries and Pioneer Products under the above mentioned Ordinance:

Industries	Products
(A) Textiles.	Spun, woven. bleached, dyed, finished or knitted goods of all types.
(B) Metal Working.	(i) Metal torch light cases. (ii) Steel door and window frames.

A preliminary notice of the intention of the Singapore Government to designate these products appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 12, 1963, page 117. Further inquiries about the Pioneer Industries legislation may be made to the Commercial Relations and Export Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2317), quoting reference CRE 6197/2G.

Additional Pioneer Industries Ordinance

THE BOARD OF TRADE have been informed by cable that the Singapore Government propose to declare the following industry and product to be a Pioneer Industry and Pioneer Product under the Pioneer Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, 1959:

Industry	Product
Manufacture of rope and twine.	Rope, twine and cordage, all types.

This notice means that the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the products mentioned above should be made in Singapore. Firms to which Pioneer Certificates are granted will enjoy the benefit of exemption from Singapore Income Tax for a period of five years. Any person may object to the making of the proposed order by giving notice in writing to the Minister of Finance on or before September 30, 1963.

The Singapore Government have also declared the following to be Pioneer Industries and Pioneer Products under the above mentioned Ordinance:

Industries	Products
(A) Iron and steel.	Spun iron pipes.
(B) 1. Manufacture of industrial equipment.	(i) Water meters.
2. Manufacture of non-ferrous metals.	(ii) Hot stamped non-ferrous products.
(C) Textile.	Plastic impregnated book binding cloths.
(D) Tanning.	Tannery by-products and subsidiary products including animal glue and artificial leather fibre board.
(E) Chemicals.	Detergents (liquid and powder).
(F) Toilet preparations.	Toilet soap.
(G) Glass and glass products.	Sheet glass.
(H) Coir processing.	Coir and rubberized coir products (such as carpets, upholstery and mattresses).
(I) Domestic appliances.	Sewing machines.
(J) Plastics.	Fibre glass reinforced plastic.

A preliminary notice of the intention of the Singapore Government to designate (A) and (B) appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 28, 1963 (page 1483). A similar notice about (C) and (D) appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 26, 1963 (page 228), and another about (E) to (J) appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 2, 1963 (page 274). Further inquiries about the Pioneer Industries Legislation may be made to the Commercial Relations and Export Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2317), quoting reference CRE 6197/2G.

British and Dominion Textile Directory

The 1963 edition of the 'British and Dominion Textile Industry' is now available from John Worrall Ltd., Central Works, Oldham, Lancs. Price 32s. 6d., including postage.

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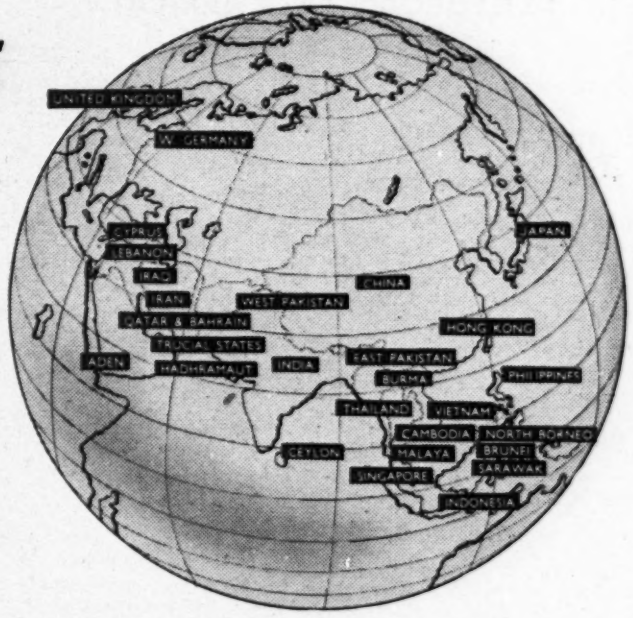

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MOZAMBIQUE (PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA)

Liquidation of Indian Assets

H.M. CONSULATE-GENERAL in Lourenço Marques have announced the impending liquidation of the following Indian businesses. Claims against their assets must be submitted by September 30, 1963.

District of Lourenço Marques

Ooka Parag
Jaggivan Vitholdas
Manibai Lacman
Makanjee Parshotamo & Co.
Kamanjee Parshotamo & Co.
Lalgy Mathuradas & Co.
Macman Primgi

District of Zambezia

Henry Appadurai

District of Mocambique

Devshi Virgi

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 3082).

Documentation of Imports

IT HAS BEEN reported by H.M. Consul in Lourenço Marques that goods to the value of less than Esc.2,500 no longer require a certificate of price at place of origin. An announcement about certificates of price was made in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 17, 1963 (page 1169).

LIBERIA

Tariff Changes

IN ADDITIONS TO the Liberian import duty changes published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 26, 1963, the Customs Tariff has been amended in respect of the following items:

Schedule	Commodity Description	Unit	Rate of Duty
9-6 (c)	Motor boats, parts and accessories	*ad val.*	10%
	(1) For business purposes	*ad val.*	15% (previously 10%)
9-7	Motorcycles, parts and accessories	*ad val.*	10%

These changes came into force on June 1, 1963, and from the same date all import duties have been assessed on the landed cost of goods instead of their value at the port of export, i.e. c.i.f. value.

A luxury tax of 5 per cent *ad valorem* is also being levied on air conditioners as from May 1, 1963.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 457).

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Customs Tariff Changes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES R.1288 and R.1289 published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of August 23, set out the following amendments to the Customs Tariff with effect from that date.

G.W. No.	Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
R 1288	205	By the substitution, for sub-paragraph (*a*), of paragraph (1), of the following sub-paragraph:	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
		"(*a*) Artificial or synthetic resins (including emulsions, dispersions, solutions, adhesives and other preparations) and silicones, in containers of not less than 10 lb. net weight each or one imperial gallon each:			
		(i) Phenolic (unmodified):			
		(A) Oil - soluble types	—	Free	—
		(B) Pure phenolic other than oil-soluble types	—	15%	—
		(C) Other	—	Free	—
		(ii) Modified phenolic cresylic and maleic resins and resinates	—	15%	—
		(iii) Urea formaldehyde	—	15%	—
		(iv) Melamine formaldehyde	—	15%	—
		(v) Alkyd	—	20%	—
		(vi) Polyester	—	20%	—
		(vii) Epoxy esters	—	15%	—
		(viii) Silicones	—	Free	—
		(ix) Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers thereof:			
		(A) Polymers	—	20%	—
		(B) Copolymers	—	Free	—
		(x) Polyvinyl acetate and copolymers thereof	—	15%	—
		(xi) Ester gums	—	15%	—
		(xii) Other	—	Free	—"
	231	By the substitution for the item of the following item:			
		Phthalic anhydride per lb.	—	8 less 60%	—
R 1289	216	By the substitution, for paragraph (d), of the following paragraph:			
		(*d*) Insulin and preparations thereof	—	20%	—
		per 100 international units	— with a minimum of 2		—"

Economic Survey of the Eastern Caribbean

A Survey of Economic Potential and Capital Needs of the Leeward Islands, Windward Islands and Barbados by Dr. Carleen O'Loughlin has been published by H.M. Stationery Office, price 27s. 6d., on behalf of the Department of Technical Co-operation in the Overseas Research Publications Series.

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CUSTOMS NOTICES OF INTEREST TO EXPORTERS

THE FOLLOWING Public Notices issued by H.M. Customs and Excise relate to various aspects of export procedure. Copies of these Notices may be obtained from the local Officer of Customs and Excise, whose address appears in the telephone directory, and to whom all inquiries should be addressed, or from the Secretary, H.M. Customs and Excise, King's Beam House, Mark Lane, London E.C.3.

GENERAL

Notice No.	
106	Temporary exportations of samples by British commercial travellers.
113	Scale of charges for the special attendance of an Officer of Customs and Excise given at the request of a merchant or trader.
118	Samples required for the purpose of promoting exports from the United Kingdom; admission without payment of Customs Duty and/or Purchase Tax.
206	Relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax for goods temporarily imported for process or repair and subsequent re-exportation.
207	Re-imported goods; relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax.
210	Temporary importation of films and similar goods for copying, printing, etc., to fulfil export orders.
427	Declaration of value on Customs export documents.
77E	Purchase Tax – Exports.
49	Temporary importations: International Co-operation.
215	Relief from Customs Duty and Purchase Tax on importation of goods intended for export which are not otherwise eligible for relief.
S.N.6	Notice to Passengers (Exchange Control and Export Licensing). *Notices to Exporters – Exchange Control (issued by H.M. Treasury).

DRAWBACK

218	Drawback on certain imported goods exported without change of state.
219	Drawback on certain exported goods manufactured from imported materials on which duty has been paid.
291	Claims for drawback on goods exported where there has been a variation in the duty rate.
372	Authorization of signatories to drawback claims.
†7	Drawback on mixed or blended beers when exported or deposited in bonded warehouse.
234	The examination of bottled beer, exported on drawback, at the premises of a licensed brewer for sale, or beer dealer as an alternative to examination on the quay.
†276	Drawback on roasted coffee, roasted chicory or mixtures of roasted coffee and roasted chicory.
172	Drawback on hydrocarbon oils.
171	Drawback on hydrocarbon oil used in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of goods not containing hydrocarbon oil.
†56	Drawback on British manufactured saccharin and saccharin goods.
220	Drawback on silk and man-made fibres.
†48	Drawback on sugar, and on composite articles containing sugar, cocoa, etc.
†130 & †130A	Sugar Act, 1956. Surcharge repayment on sugar and molasses. (These Notices should be read in conjunction with Notice No. 48.)
†131	Sugar Act, 1956. Composite goods containing sugar or molasses. Procedure following a change in rate of surcharge, etc., under the Act.
†212	Drawback on blended tea.

* Also obtainable from any Bank.

† The Finance Act, 1962, provides for the making of a Treasury Order affecting drawback of the duty on goods described in this Notice. Exporters concerned with these goods are accordingly advised to consult their local Officer of Customs and Excise as necessary.

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.84, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876, Ext. 147).

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).

COPYRIGHT ACT, 1956

PERFORMING RIGHT TRIBUNAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Rule 5 of the Performing Right Tribunal Rules, 1957-60, of references to the Tribunal under Section 25 of the Copyright Act, 1956, by the:

Association of Municipal Corporations of Victoria Station House, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

Metropolitan Boroughs' Standing Joint Committee of Westminster City Hall, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

Scottish Counties of Cities' Association of the City Chambers, Edinburgh.

The references concern disputes with regard to a licence scheme operated by the **Performing Right Society Ltd., of Copyright House, 29-33 Berners Street, London, W.1** (the licensing body) under which it licenses the performance of musical works at the premises of Municipal Corporations and Urban District Councils.

Any organisation or person wishing to be made a party to the proceedings must apply to the undersigned by September 30, 1963.

B. J. D. STYLES,
Secretary.

Performing Right Tribunal,
24 Kingsway (6th Floor),
London, W.C.2.

COPYRIGHT ACT, 1956

PERFORMING RIGHT TRIBUNAL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Rule 5 of the Performing Right Tribunal Rules, 1957-60, of a reference to the Tribunal under Section 25 of the Copyright Act, 1956, by the **Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland of 164 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.**

The reference concerns a dispute with regard to a licence scheme operated by the **Performing Right Society Ltd., of Copyright House, 29-33 Berners Street, London, W.1** (the licensing body) under which it grants licences for the performance of copyright music at concerts of light or 'popular' music and at other musical entertainments, consisting entirely or almost entirely of copyright light or 'popular' music, without regard to the nature of the place of performance.

Any organisation or person wishing to be made a party to the proceedings must apply to the undersigned by September 30, 1963.

B. J. D. STYLES,
Secretary.

Performing Right Tribunal,
24 Kingsway (6th Floor),
London, W.C.2.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Suspensions of Duty

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 233 published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of August 9, 1963, sets out the Customs and Excise (Suspension) Regulations, 1963. The effect of these regulations is as follows:

(a) to consolidate all subsidary legislation relating to suspensions of Customs duty:

(b) to vary the suspensions of duty on certain types of piece-goods (ex tariff item 76) by:

(i) revoking the Column 'A' suspensions of duty. The effective rate of duty for this Column reverts from 20 per cent *ad valorem* to 40 per cent *ad valorem*;

(ii) restricting the suspensions of duty to piece-goods costing more than 1s. 6d. per sq. yd. f.o.b.;

(iii) introducing alternative specific duties on drill, twill, sateen and satin weaves weighing less than 4 oz. per sq. yd.; and

(iv) repealing the alternative specific duties which varied between 2d., and 4½d., per sq. yd. on dyed and coloured cloths.

(c) to amend one of the specific rubber tube size markings on which a suspension of duty has been granted;

(d) to provide for a suspension of duty on alkylates, n.e.e., suitable for use in the manufacture of anionic detergents, classified under item 331 (2); and

(e) to provide that those piece-goods on which the suspended duties have been altered shall be subject to the previous suspensions if they were dispatched to the Federation before August 9, 1963.

TURKEY

Global Import Quotas and Liberalization Lists

FURTHER TO THE notices published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 26 (pages 214-219) and August 2 (pages 266-270), the Turkish authorities have now published the following amendments:

Global Import Quotas

Page No.	Serial No. No.	Tariff Statis. No.	
215	80	39.01.10 02.10 03.30	Tariff No. 39.03.30 should read: 39.03.40.
215	90	40.06 40.08	Description should read: Only magnetic or non-magnetic rubber for refrigerator doors.
216	132	56.01.20 02.20 04.20	Add the following note: At the order of the Ministry of Industry.
217	209	84.22.10	Replace the words 'electric cables' by 'electric switchboards.'
218	239	85.20.10	Replace the words '(for manufacturers of pocket lamp tubes') by '(for manufacturers of pocket lamps.')

Liberalization List

Page No.	Tariff Statis. No.	
266	01.04.23	Tariff No. should read: 01.01.23.
266	15.10.30	Add the following note: With the permission of the Union of Chambers.
268	48.01.44	Description should read: Kraft paper for making cement and fertilizer bags.
268	73.12	Replace the words '400 mm. wide' by '500 mm. (inclusive) wide.'
269	84.41.90	Add the following note: With the permission of the Union of Chambers.
269	85.15.90	Delete the final bracket and add the words 'and buttons)'
Add the following item:		
268	73.08	Only iron and steel strips of a width up to 523 mm. (inclusive). (With the permission of the Ministry of Industry).

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2715).

Export Opportunities for U.K. Traders

Details of inquiries for United Kingdom products by overseas buyers, contracts open for tender, and agents wishing to represent United Kingdom firms, are published each week in the *Board of Trade Journal* under the heading 'Information for United Kingdom Exporters'. Fuller information is also provided in the *Export Service Bulletin*, which is published three times a week, with a weekly supplement, by the Export Services Branch of the Board of Trade.

ISRAEL

Liberalization of Imports

A REVISED LIST of items for which import licences are being issued by the Israeli authorities was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 5, 1963 and a list of additional items was published on June 28. The following further items may now be imported under licence:

Customs Tariff Item	Brief Description
21.04 (i)	Mayonnaise.
25.01 (i)	Salt (common salt, table salt, fine salt, and salt for industrial purposes).
25.23 (a)	Portland cement.
37.03 (b) (1)	Sensitized paper (sunprint).
39.02 (i) (7)	Foam polysterin sheets.
39.07 (i) (8) A 39.07 (i) (8) I	Plastic containers.
40.09 (i)	Flexible rubber pipes.
45.02	Natural corks in blocks, plates, sheets or strips.
45.03	Articles made of natural corks.
45.04	Agglomerated cork and articles of agglomerated cork.
48.07 (b)	Carbon and similar papers in rolls and sheets.
48.13 (a)	Carbon and similar papers cut to size.
51.01 (a)	Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale.
51.03 (a)	Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale.
54.03 (a)	Flax yarn, not put up for retail sale.
54.04 (a)	Flax yarn, put up for retail sale.
59.04	Sisal fibres.
64.01	Rubber boots and shoes.
68.07	Rock wool.
70.10 (a)	Glass bottles and jars, not exceeding a capacity of 45 cl.
70.10 (c)	Glass bottles and jars of a containing capacity above 45 cl.
70.13	Household utensils of glass (including coloured glass) not including glass cups.
	Round seamless tubes:
73.18 (d) (1)	With an outer diameter not exceeding 5 in.
73.18 (d) (9)	Other.
73.18 (e) (1) B 73.18 (i) (9)	Certain types of tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits.
73.18 (e) (2) I	Welded mild steel or steel pipes (for water, irrigation and installation purposes.
73.23	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers of sheet iron.
76.06	Aluminium pipes, coated or not coated (for irrigation and furniture).
83.04	Filing cabinets, etc. (office furniture made entirely of metal).
83.15	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes, etc., of base metal or metal carbides of a kind used for soldering.
84.59	Air-cooling apparatus.
85.23 (a) (5) I	Insulated electric wire (with enamel or plastic material only).
90.03 (b) (2) 90.03 (b) (9)	Frames for spectacles.
	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other:
90.04 (a)	With frames made wholly or partly of precious metal or base metal coated with precious metal in any kind of process.
90.04 (i)	Other.
	Office, domestic, kitchen furniture made entirely of metal:
94.01	Chairs and other seats.
94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof.
	Toys:
97.01	Wheeled toys.
97.02	Dolls.
97.03 (i)	Other toys.

All inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 460/462).

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YUGOSLAVIA

Prefabricated Buildings for Skopje

H.M. EMBASSY in Belgrade have been informed that the Yugoslav Government Committee for the reconstruction of Skopje have appointed the official enterprise Export Drvo Marulicev Trg. Zagreb (telegraphic address 'Export Drvo Zagreb', teleprinter 02107), as the body responsible for obtaining information about prefabricated buildings available in the United Kingdom.

Export Drvo have a London Office at 223 Regent Street, W.1, and are anxious to receive literature and prices relating to prefabricated accommodation, schools and communal buildings for several thousand people.

A request for similar information has also been received from Makedonija Drvo, P.O. Box 31, Skopje. It is stressed that buildings are urgently required, for erection in Skopje in the next three months.

It is suggested that interested firms should submit offers, both to Export Drvo in London, and to Makedonija Drvo, Skopje, at the same time advising the British Embassy, 46, Ulica Prvog Maja, Belgrade, that they have done so.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Abolition of Assimilation Levies on Fondant Paste, Biscuits and Wafers

BY AN ORDER dated August 22, 1963, the Federal German Authorities have announced the abolition with effect from June 13, 1963, of the assimilation levies on imports into West Germany of Fondant Paste (Tariff No. 17.04) and Biscuits and Wafers (Tariff No. 19.08).

These levies were first introduced in February and October 1962 respectively with the object of counteracting the competitive advantage then enjoyed by foreign manufacturers of these products as the result of lower raw material prices. The present order gives effect to a resolution of the EEC Commission recommending removal of the levies on the ground that they are no longer justified.

Inquiries regarding this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room E.37, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 449).

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Cocoa and Chocolate - Draft Directive

THE INFORMATION SERVICE of the European Communities has announced that the Commission of the European Economic Community has submitted to the Council a draft directive on cocoa and chocolate.

This draft directive, on the harmonization of the individual member States legislation on production and sale of cocoa and chocolate, lays down definitions and common rules for the composition, manufacture, packaging and labelling of these products.

The draft directive provides for periods varying between one and four years for the member States to comply with the provisions. The provisions will apply to goods consumed within the Community including imports from non-member countries. Pharmaceutical and cosmetic products are not covered by the draft directive.

The text, in French, of this draft directive, may be seen at Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, Room E.41, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Tel. City 5757, Ext. 452).

FRANCE

Global Quota for Live Sheep for Winter Fattening

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of August 25, 1963, announced the opening of a quota for the import of live sheep for winter fattening (Tariff Heading 01-04 AI ex b) originating in and imported from all foreign countries with the exception of the member countries of the European Economic Community.

Global import licences will be granted to the Société Interprofessionelle du Bétail et des Viandes (SIBEV), 2 rue de la Michodiere, Paris 2.

Importers should apply to the Société for import certificates within the global licence, in accordance with conditions set out in a notice which may be obtained, from August 25, 1963, from the Ministére de l'Agriculture, Direction Generale de la Production et des Marchés, Direction des Produits, Bureau du Contrôle des Importations, 3 rue Barbet-de-Jouy, Paris, 7, or from the offices of SIBEV.

These imports will be subject to a sanitary waiver which will be supplied to interested persons on request by the Ministère de l'Agriculture, Service Vétérinaire.

In order to permit sanitary control of these animals on the farms on which they will be kept until slaughter, they must be individually marked on their entry into France. These marks must be of metal, 2 cm. in diameter, placed on the left ear of the animal. They must bear the letters used as international registration letters for vehicles and the date of vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease cut into the visible side.

Male animals must be castrated.

The French text of the above notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Duty Quotas for Newsprint

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of August 24, announced that the quota for the duty free import of newsprint (Tariff No. 48-01A) has been fixed at 50,000 metric tons for the year 1963.

The qualifying conditions for this concession were set out in a decree of April 12, 1962, published in the French *Journal Officiel* of April 18, 1962.

The French text of the above notices may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

Visits Overseas by U.K. Businessmen

United Kingdom businessmen travelling overseas are urged, in their own interest, to give advance notice of Trade Commissioners and Foreign Service Officers if they propose to call on them, especially if it is intended to ask for information or other help which it may take time to prepare. It is often advisable to telephone for an appointment on arrival.

Export Services Branch and the Regional Offices of the Board of Trade, if approached, will pass information about pending business visits to Overseas Officers and provide letters of introduction.

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CANADA

Additions to the Canadian Tariff

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT has issued Order-in-Council PC 1963-1186, effective August 14, 1963, making the following additions to the Canadian Customs Tariff:

Schedule A

Tariff Item	Description	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
188 b	Plain basic photographic paper, baryta, coated, for use exclusively in manufacturing albumenized or sensitized photographic paper (*Expires June* 30, 1964)	Free	Free	10
521	Yarns and rovings, including threads, cords and twines, wholly of Cotton:			
	(7) For use in the manufacture of Schiffl embroidery threads:			
	(a) Singles (*Expires Junes* 30, 1964)	Free	10	22½
	(*b*) Plied (*Expires June* 30, 1964)	5	10	30
	(8) Bleached or dyed, for use in the manufacture of cotton sewing thread (*Expires June* 30, 1964)	10	15	30

UNITED STATES

New Legislation

THE PRESIDENT of the United States has approved the following acts:

Heptanoic Acid

Public Law 88-93, appeared on August 8, 1963, provides for the duty-free entry until August 8, 1966 of heptanoic acid if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption.

Iron and Steel Sheets

Public Law 88-86, approved on August 5, 1963, amends Paragraph 309 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide that polished sheets and plates of iron or steel shall be subject to the same duty as unpolished sheets and plates. This Act will take effect on September 4.

Istle or Tampico Fibre

Public Law 88-90, approved on August 8, 1963, continues until September 4, 1966, the existing suspension of duty on certain istle or Tampico fibre.

Lead and Zinc

Public Law 88-75, approved on July 25, 1963, amends section 6(a) of the Lead-Zinc Small Producers Stabilization Act of 1961.

Tanning Extracts

Public Law 88-92, approved on August 8, 1963, extends until September 30, 1966, the period during which certain tanning extracts, and extracts of hemlock or eucalyptus suitable for use for tanning, may be imported free of duty.

Copies of the above Acts may be seen at Export Services Branch, (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room E.49, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

CHILE

Amendments to Import List

THE FOLLOWING amendments should be made to Chile's List of Permitted and Prohibited Imports. The List was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, 1962 (page 50), and amendments have appeared frequently in subsequent issues.

Section	Group	Item	Per cent. of tax Surcharge	Category of deposit
XI	60	Machinery, apparatus, and utensils for viti-viniculture, except those on the Prohibited List	30	B
	61	Syrup makers	30	C
		Autoclaves	30	C
		Unspecified planers and edgers for timber	30	B
		Dried fruit graders and packers	30	B
	61	Equipment for peeling vegetables and cereals	30	B
	61	Carpenters' band saws and resaws unspecified	30	C
		Rotating and rectifying welding machines	30	C
		Drills	30	C
	61	Stainless steel pumps	30	C
		Piston pumps of more than 1½ in. suction diameter	30	C
		Gear pumps with suction diameter of over 1½ in.	30	C
		Vacuum pumps	30	C
	61	Pumps and motorpump groups, excepting those which figure in the Prohibited List	30	C
		Equipment, machinery, cranes, chain-blocks and handcarts for loading and stacking goods	30	C
		Automatic-feed electric welding apparatus	30	C
	61	Woodworking lathes	30	C
	62	Steam boilers of more than 150 sq. metres heating surface or over 180 lbs. working pressure	30	C
		Automatic steam or water generators, high pressure, integral or complete, etc.	30	C

Interamerican Congress on Personnel Administration

THE FIRST Interamerican Congress on Personnel Administration is to be held in Santiago from November 14 to 16, 1963. The Congress agenda includes: personnel administration in the developing countries; Trade Union relations and current legislation; personnel training; remuneration policies; code of professional ethics; and personnel welfare. It is expected that the Congress, which has the full approval of the Chilean Government, will be attended by representatives of many American and West European countries. Firms and organizations interested in the Congress can obtain further information from the Commercial Department of the Chilean Embassy, 3 Hamilton Place, London, W.1. (Tel. Mayfair 8382).

Hints to Businessmen Visiting Chile

A REVISED edition of the booklet on Chile has been published in the series of 'Hints to Businessmen.'

British businessmen who intend visiting that country on export business can obtain copies of the booklet on application to the Directories and Notices Section, Board of Trade, Room 0348, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel. Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2928).

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The views expressed in contributions to the Journal emanating from other than official sources are not essentially those of H.M. Government.

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Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.2), H.M. Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster-General.

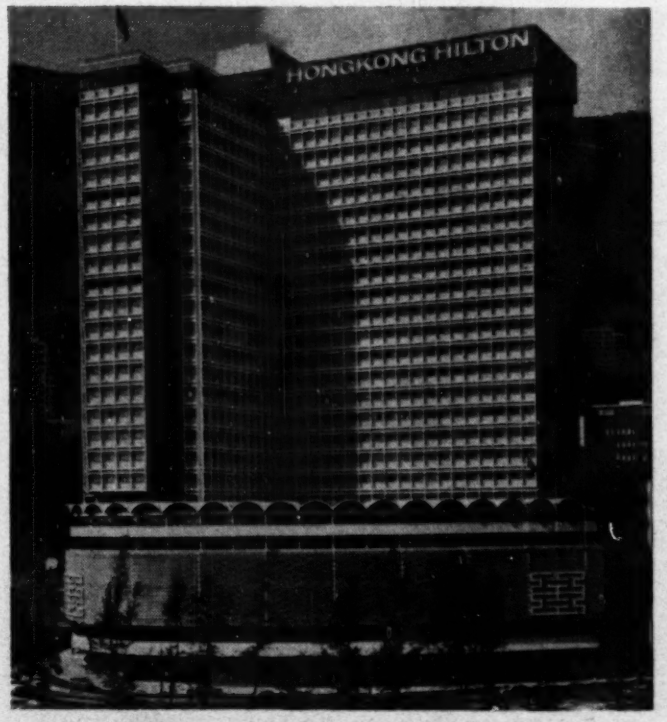
URUGUAY

Amendments to Import Lists

THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS to descriptions of commodity and c.i.f. price averages have been made to the Uruguayan Import Lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on December 16, 23 and 30, 1960:

Sub Group	Commodity	Surcharge	Prior Deposit	C.i.f. Price Average
	DELETION:	Per cent.	Per cent.	U.S.$
37.332	Metallic woven fabric manufactured with wire of above 5 mm. diameter	20	—	—
	MODIFICATION TO EXISTING AVERAGE C.I.F. PRICE:			
37.039	Bullets and cartridges . . .	150	200	0·40 per kilo
	Should now read:			
37.039	Bullets and cartridges . . .	150	200	2.40 per kilo
	MODIFICATION TO DESCRIPTION OF COMMODITY AND AVERAGE C.I.F. PRICE:			
37.111	Sisal, hemp, linen, cotton and similar ropes and strings up to 30 mm. diameter . . .	100	—	—
	(a) Of Cairo and Manila . .	100	—	1·00 per kilo
	(b) Of synthetic fibre . . .	100	—	3·00 per kilo
	Should now read:			
37.111	Sisal, hemp, linen, cotton and similar ropes and strings up to 30 mm. diameter	100	—	2·00 per kilo
	ESTABLISHMENT OF AVERAGE C.I.F. PRICE:			
37.113	'Cairo,' 'Manila' and synthetic fibre ropes and strings up to 30 mm. diameter	60	—	—
	(a) Of Cairo and Manila . .	60	—	1·00 per kilo
	(b) Of synthetic fibre . . .	60	—	3·00 per kilo

1,800 British Windows



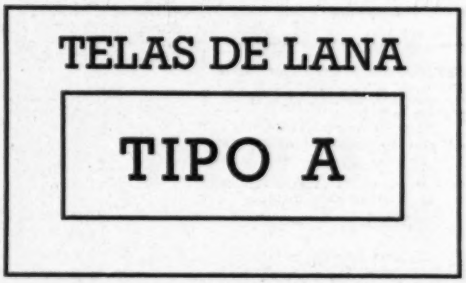
One thousand eight hundred galvanized steel windows for the new Hong Kong Hilton Hotel were supplied by the Crittall Manufacturing Company Limited, who also supplied a number of galvanized steel folding doors for the hotel, the whole order being worth £37,000. The Hong Kong Hilton, with 869 beds, one of the largest hotels outside the United States and by far the largest one in the far east, has 27 stories and is 298 ft. high. Total cost: HK$70,000,000. The building was designed by Palmer & Turner who were also structural engineers and the Paul Y Construction Co., Ltd., were contractors.

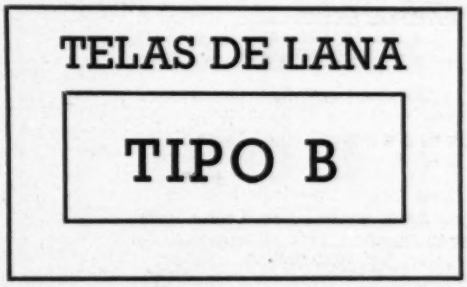
VENEZUELA

Import Control on Textiles

THE VENEZUELAN Ministry of Development has published in the *Official Gazette* an addition to the Resolution dated July 25, 1963 (*Board of Trade Journal*, August 16, 1963, page 370) as follows:

SEAL WHICH MUST BE STAMPED BY THE PRODUCER ON EACH INVOICE FOR WOOLLEN FABRICS



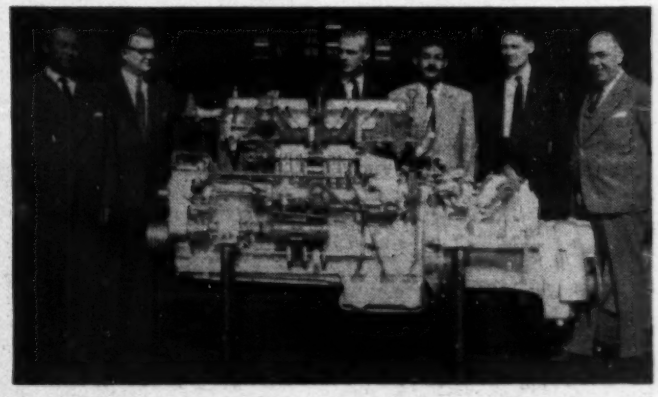


Customs Tariff on Certain Glassware

THE VENEZUELAN MINISTRY OF Finance has issued a resolution effective from August 1, 1963, changing the customs designation of certain glassware articles to read as follows:

Item No.	Description	Duty in Bolivars
665-02-01	Refractory	0·20

Egyptian Mission Visit Manchester



Members of the Purchasing Mission of the General Egyptian Organization for Aquatic Resources visiting the factory of Gardner Engines (Sales) Ltd., at Patricroft, Eccles, Manchester, in connection with a recent £250,000 order for fishing boat engines and spares. Seen with a 110 h.p. diesel marine unit, one of the many types of engine being supplied to the Organization, are (*left to right*): Mr. A. W. Hennawi; Mr. J. H. S. Gardner, chairman; Mr. D. G. Houghton, sales director; Mr. H. Ibrahim; Mr. F. Brooks, chief contracts engineer; and Mr. S. Monsif.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

5/- per line, minimum 25/- payable in advance

Orders for advertisements in this section should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.84, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

"FLASH" Carton Case Opener. The Opening of Fibreboard Cases, a task of some difficulty, time and waste, effected quickly and efficiently by the use of this simple hand tool. Also Box Strapping Equipment. Acme Steel Strapping Ltd., Ambleside Avenue, London, S.W.16. STReatham 0308.

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FOR SALE. up to 1,000 tons of Second-hand Serviceable Original 75 lb/yd. Flat Bottom Rail, complete with the necessary fish plates, fish bolts and nuts. We should be pleased to quote you prices f.o.b. and stowed. Pittrail Limited, Steel House, Middlemore Lane, West, Aldridge, Staffs.

WELDING ELECTRODES. We are instructed to offer for sale about 61 tons welding electrodes comprising cast iron, mild steel, aluminium, etc., being the property of an overseas company. Will consider any reasonable offer for whole or part. Details on request, Pennington Stevens & Taylor Ltd., Ling House, Dominion Street, London, E.C.2.

TECHNICAL, COMMERCIAL TRANSLATIONS in all languages efficiently executed. Catalogues, brochures, specifications etc; all dealt with speedily. **Monarch Translation Bureau, 120, Monarch Court, Lyttelton Road, London, N.2. SPE 7165.**

ATLAS TRANSLATIONS LTD., specialize in technical translations in all Languages, Tenders, Contracts, Specifications, Advertising Material, Catalogues, etc. Same Day Service for Commercial Correspondence, 31 Villiers Street, Strand, W.C.2. Tel.: Trafalgar 5213.

U-NEED-A HOTEL wherever you go. 'Know-how' means you ought to know. – HOTEL BOOKINGS (ABROAD), 3 Alkerden Road, London, W.4. (Tel. Chiswick 9052). Just ask for F. Preston.

SECOND-HAND PLANT AND MACHINERY EXPORTERS. Excavators, Tractors, Cranes, Compressors, Quarry Plant, Electric Motors, Contractors and Engineers' plant of all descriptions. Walker & Partners Ltd., 23 Claremont Crescent, Sheffield 10. Phone 62428-9.

ENGINEERS' TRANSLATORS. Carruthers Gibson, 19 Old Queen St., Westminster, S.W.1. Tel. WHI 8234. All languages. Tenders, Specifications, Drawings, Contracts, Correspondence, etc. Speedy Service. Inst. of Linguists recommended rates.

FRENCH COMPANY specializing in representation of British engineering industry seeks further interests. Excellent connections French Government and industrial and commercial circles. Provides engineering, distributing and legal services. Can arrange finance and administer local organization. Box No. S5705, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D.84, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

TYRES FOR EXPORT. Large quantities of tyres fit for repair and for remould always available. Can be inspected on site or made up to your requirements by expert examiners. Quantities of runners and regrooved tyres and new remoulds in all sizes available. Large quantities of scrap tyres always available. J. Rose (Tyres) Ltd., 6 Bradman Road (off Hammond Road), Kirkby Industrial Estate, Nr. Liverpool. Tel.: Simonswood 2157 (6 lines).

PRINTING & PUBLISHING. Your Open Door to the Dutch printing and publishing industry: GRAPHIC EXPORT CENTRE for information and contacts. Write: 668 Prinsengracht, Amsterdam, C., Holland.

NISSEN AND ROMNEY TYPE BUILDINGS. Large stocks of new and reconditioned buildings, packed for Export. Enquiries to: Naylors (Bilston) Ltd., Wolverhampton Street, Bilston, Staffs. Tel.: Bilston 41689-42448.

FOR SALE. NEW SURPLUS TOOLS. 3,500 Stillson Type Wrench, 10 in. by 'Chatwin' and Garringtons. 2,500 Adjustable Crescent type Spanners, 10 in., Utica Drop Forge & Tool Corporation, U.S.A. 1,250 ½ in. 'Allen' Key Wrenches for Socket Head Cap Screws. 1,000 ¾ in. 'Allen' Key Wrenches for Socket Head Cap Screws. Wm. Hurlock Jnr. Ltd., 5-7 Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.

OYEZ, OYEZ! The translation of sales and technical literature in all languages is *our* business. TRANSLAGENCY LTD., 4 Norland Square, London, W.11. Tel.: Park 3333.

Tractor Plant in Scotland

The floodlit factory of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. Ltd., at Uddington, Glasgow.

Registered as a Newspaper. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, for the Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (*Address for telegrams and cables:* Bonsblack, London.) Printed in England by Merritt & Hatcher Ltd., London (K109) S.O. Code No. 72-3468.

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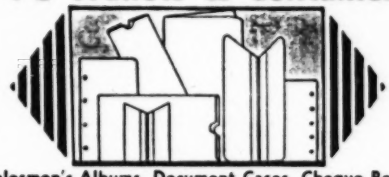

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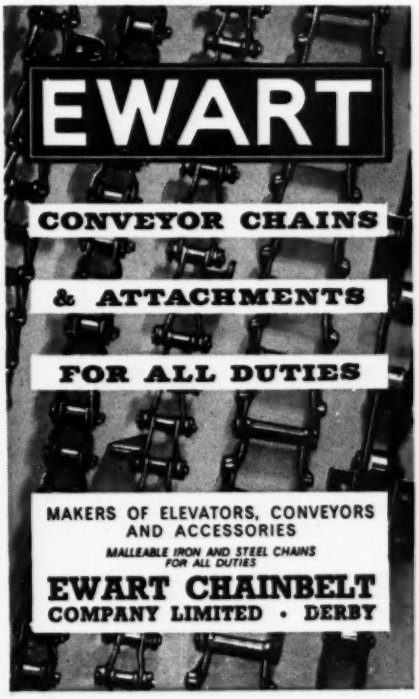

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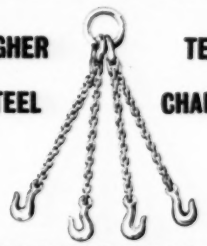

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R.6: Manufacturer of miniature and moulded case circuit breakers low/medium tension switchgear seeks agent in Jordan.

W.25: Company seeks to make tools and dies for engineering production plants in U.S.A.

C.38: Manufacturers of beach, garden and camping equipment wish to expand their overseas sales.

T.24: Exporter of all breeds of pedigree dogs wishes to contact importers in U.S.A., Japan, Thailand, Malaya, Hong Kong.

C.50: Manufacturer of paper plates, cups, mats and serviettes seeks agents in Western Germany and France.

FRANCE

R.8: Importer seeks world-wide novelty goods new to French market.

R.10: Distributor seeks to import general food items, animal foodstuffs, minerals and essential oils.

ITALY

R.24: Import distribution agency seeks to represent exclusively line of chemicals, electric and electronic products for industries.

R.25: Importer seeks manufacturers/exporters of chinaware, glassware, pottery, giftware.

THAILAND

S.51: Firm seeks to export Thai Dolls.

JAPAN

R.42: Exporter of citizen band 27 megacycle transceivers seeks markets in Africa, Middle East, British West Indies, Europe, India.

AUSTRALIA

R.50: Agent seeks manufacturers of light industrial chemicals.

CANADA

R.62: Importer seeks suppliers of giftware, handicrafts, jewellery, novelties, clothing, footwear, sporting goods, auto accessories, etc., world-wide.

R.64: Importer-distributor of textiles seeks contact world-wide with mills to act as agent or buy direct.

U.S.A.
California

R.71: Importer seeks to represent European manufacturers of all types of shoes.

R.72: Importer seeks housewares and other items for drug and department stores, discount houses, etc.

R.84: Firm seeks to import men's 100% cotton work gloves.

Colorado

R.89: Manufacturer of nuclear instruments seeks European representative.

Florida

R.96: Firm seeks suppliers of specimen rock kits, minerals and gems for the hobby trade.

R.98: Importer seeks sources for Christmas supplies, tablewares, teakwood, china, metal wares, dry goods.

R.102: Firm seeks articles for gift shop, also distribute unique items from all countries. Send catalogues, prices.

Louisiana

R.123: Importer-factory representative seeks manufacturers world-wide of men's, women's, children's underwear, dresses, plastic flowers, blue jeans, sports goods and novelties.

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R.147: Importer wants glass paperweights, decorated, from all countries.

R.148: Firm seeks inexpensive souvenir and gift merchandise world-wide.

R.150: Representative/distributor will handle foreign manufacturers of screw machine parts, stampings, fastenings, etc.

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R.157: Firm seeks European manufacturers of wooden toys.

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R.168: Firm wants to import small office safes—not over 250 pounds.

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